ONE CENT!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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IS REDUCED TO-DAY IN PRICE TO

ONE CENT IN GREATER NEW YORK.

ONE CENT!

THE WEATHER.

Fair and warmer; light, variable winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73@73½c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35⅞c; cash cotton, 5 7-16c.

FOREIGN.—The British Foreign Office issued a Fashoda Blue Book giving the correspondence between the French and British Governments, which shows that Great Britain has asserted exclusive rights in the Nile Valley and denied political significance to the Marchand expedition. There was an imposing procession in Dublin to the grave of Charles Stewart Parnell. The French Government has issued orders to garrisons outside of Paris to send 10,000 troops to the capital, in view of the disturbed conditions there.—Page 7.

Page 3.

The annual convention of the International Typographical Union opens to-day in Syracuse.

A gas war is on in Harlem. The New Amsterdam is fighting the Consolidated and Standard, and many concessions are made to customers by both sides.

The Forty-seventh New York Regiment went aboard the transport Manitoba at Newport yesterday and will sail to-day for duty in Puerto Rico.

Sergio Lingano, a sailor on the troopship Panama, was badly stabbed in the side by Alexander Robinson, a cabin boy. The lad says he used his knife in self defense.

The Central Labor Union yesterday decided to discontinue The Labor Day Journal. It was announced that the clothing salesmen who went on strike for a shorter day had been victorious.

Col. Edward Duffy of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, reached home yesterday on a ten days' furlough. He says his men are "fit to fight for their lives" and ready to go to the West Indies or anywhere else.

The body of a man killed at Eighty-third Street while stealing a ride on a New York Central train was identified as that of George Ring, and a Coroner's physician issued a death certificate for that name. Ring viewed the body later and declared it wasn't his.

Page 4.

Patrolman Hugh Gallagher, while trying to arrest James Casement in Long Island City, was badly beaten with his own billy.

State Engineer Adams gave out a statement in reply to the findings of the Canal Investigating Commission reflecting on his department.

The converted yacht Mayflower, which returned from Puerto Rico yesterday, ran aground off Castle Williams, and was on the rocks two hours.

It was noticed on the Speedway yesterday that the drive was gaining in popularity. Pedestrians found the sport of recognizing well-known horsemen highly entertaining.

Theodore Smith, while learning to ride a new bicycle on East Fourth Street yesterday, pedaled so fast he couldn't stop short of the river. He and his wheel were fished out.

The four hundred and sixth anniversary of the landing of Columbus will be celebrated Wednesday by the Italians in and about New York and by the Long Island Councils of the Knights of Columbus.

John E. Mundt, who was injured in a collision with another wheelman on the Coney Island Cycle Path yesterday, lay unconscious fifty-seven minutes pending the arrival of an ambulance from the Kings County Hospital.

Three men, supposed to be among the pickpockets who have been robbing poor persons at ferries, were arrested at East Twenty-third Street Ferry yesterday by Central Office detectives. One of them was caught in the act.

August Burger, eighteen years old, while sitting in Central Park last night with Miss Valentina Ott, resented the conduct of several boys of his own age. One of them stabbed him severely in the side. The police have no idea of the identity of his assailants.

Page 5.

This will be a busy week for golfers. In addition to the women's championship maches at Ardsley, the open tournament of the Westchester Country Club will be held. Next week the intercollegiate championships will be played for on the Ardsley links.

Page 7.

Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, of Brockton has been restored to its former position in the Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic.

The class of the People's Choral Union was opened yesterday for the first time this season. Over 700 pupils attended. After the lesson the rehearsals of the oratorio "Elijah" was begun.

Pending the process of the annexation of the several groups of Pacific islands recently seized, Great Britain's warships, Mohawk and Goldfinch, have been busy quieting riotous natives.

Page 10.

The promptness of Patrolmen Netter and Doty saved thirty-eight persons from a tenement blaze at 43 Allen Street yesterday.

Fifteen thousand persons saw the cornerstone of the new parochial school of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, at Bayonne, N. J., laid yesterday.

Dr. De Costa preached yesterday at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist on religion and Christianity.

Father Kean talked on temperance to workingmen last night at the "Father Mathew Day" celebration at the church of the Paulist Fathers.

Angela Volomino gave her baby carbolic acid instead of castor oil yesterday by mistake. The little one died soon afterward at the New York Hospital.

Eulogies of the late Dr. John Hall were delivered yesterday by the Rev. John S. McIntosh in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and by the Rev. Dr. MacArthur in Calvary Baptist Church.

At the service of the Christian and Missionary Alliance at Carnegie aHll yesterday the Rev. D. W. Le Lacheur, Superintendent of the Mission of Central China, described a successful journey he made into Thibet.

A declaration signed by 1,500 Bishops and clergy has been prepared for presentation to the Protestant Episcopal Convention to influence legislation against the marriage of divorced persons during the life of either.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Willey of the Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, had yesterday what he called an "Old Folks' Surday." Young men belonging to the church were sent out in carriages to fetch the aged and infirm members of the congregation.

Adolph Woldheim, an alleged counterfeiter, was remanded to United States Commissioner Shields by Magistrate Meade yesterday. He was captured in the act of making bogus 5, 25, and 50-cent pieces on Saturday. He said he was making them simply for amusement.

At St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters took for the subject of his sermon the sowing of wild oats, and pointed out that the prodigal son is an egoist who imposes himself upon his family when he reaches the end of his tether.

When the People's Line steamboat Dean Richmond reached Albany yesterday morning a stateroom which it is supposed was occupied by ex-Police Justice William P. Douglass of Jersey City was found to be empty. A suit of clothes was hanging over a chair, and in the coat pocket were found several passes issued to William P. Douglass. It is supposed that he committed suicide.

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Markets.—Page 8.
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THE PRESIDENT IN CANTON

He and Mrs. McKinley Arrive to Attend the Funeral of the Latter's Murdered Brother.

MET BY SORROWING FRIENDS

The Funeral of Mr. Saxton Will Occur This Afternoon—Mrs. George Will Be Arraigned This Morning.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 9.—The home coming of President and Mrs. McKinley to-day for the funeral of Mr. George D. Saxton was attended with a most touching and pathetic scene at the Pennsylvania Station. Many people were at the station when the train arrived, and extended the party a silent but sympathetic and reverential welcome. The party arrived on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago express at 10:25, traveling in the special car "Campania." Mr. M. C. Barber, the President's brother-in-law, was at the station with several friends of the family, and Dr. Framfeulter, who was called to take charge of Private John Barber, the sick soldier.

The President and Mrs. McKinley were first out of the car and were assisted by Mr. George B. Frease through the station to the carriage in waiting. As they approached, the crowd with heads uncovered, opened a passageway through which they passed. Mrs. McKinley was supported by the arm of the President with the care and close attention he always devotes to her personal comfort. He walked slowly to the carriage, his head bowed, and his face a little paler than usual. Mrs. Barber, Mrs. McKinley's sister, was next off the train and was joined by her husband. Mr. Webb C. Hayes followed.

John Barber was carried from the train by his brother, George Barber, who had gone from New York to Washington to join the party, and by Mr. George C. Clark. The sick man was an orderly on Gen. Henry's staff in Puerto Rico, and has for some weeks been ill with typhoid fever in Washington, where his mother, Mrs. Barber, and Mrs. McKinley have been nursing him, first at the White House and later at Garfield Hospital. Miss Helen McKinley, the President's sister, and Mr. and Mrs. Steward A. Bowman of Lorain, the latter the President's niece, who started with the party from Washington, left the train at Pittsburg to take another road.

The President and party went direct to the Barber home, which is the old Saxton homestead and was the Canton home of the McKinleys during his life in Congress. Mrs. McKinley retired for a little rest, and at 1:30 dinner was served to the family. Mrs. McKinley showed evidences of the sufferings from the shock and of fatigue from the journey, but bore herself remarkably well and was able to be about the house.

Mrs. Barber shows evidence of her care and concern for the son she has been nursing, and also of the shock of the news, but also bore up well. Both sisters and the President viewed the body of the deceased, which looks natural, none of the marks of the tragedy being exposed on the face.

Except when the President, accompanied by Mrs. Barber, took a short walk on the side streets abutting the house, the party remained at the Barber house all day. Many flowers are being received from sympathetic friends of the President and the family, Washington friends having placed many on the train before it started.

The funeral arrangements were concluded after the arrival of the party. They are to be held from the Barber home at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, and will be private. The Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will officiate, and the remains will be attended by Judge George E. Baldwin, the Hon. William A. Lynch, Postmaster George B. Frease, J. H. Kenney, and Attorney David B. Smith and James J. Grant, as pall bearers. Interment will be in West Lawn Cemetery, in the Saxton family lot.

The train bearing the Cabinet and other officials from Washington to the Omaha Exposition will arrive in Canton Monday evening, and about 9 o'clock the private car of the President will be attached thereto and he will join the party. Mrs. McKinley, it is not thought to-night will undertake the trip to Omaha, but will be with the President in Chicago. She will remain in Canton for several days, and more than likely will go to Chicago with Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams and Mrs. W. A. Goodman, her cousins, who are expected to be here for the funeral service.

The day has brought no new developments in the tragedy. Mrs. George remains in jail and has seen no one but Mayor Rice during the day. He was with her for five minutes. She is to be arraigned at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The Coroner will resume the taking of testimony Monday.

PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO OMAHA.

His Special Train Scheduled to Leave Washington This Morning—Personnel of His Party.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The special train, which will carry the Presidential party to Omaha, where they will be the guests of honor of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, will leave here at 9 A. M. to-morrow. The arrangements for the trip have been made by the Pennsylvania Road, and to-day the company issued a handsome itinerary bearing the President's coat of arms, and including a large map, showing the route of the party going and coming. The President and Mrs. McKinley will join the party at Canton. Those leaving here will be Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, Secretary Bliss, Secretary and Miss Wilson, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, Secretary Porter, Secretary Cortleyou, Capt. and Mrs. McWilliams, and Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Babcock.

The train will be an exceptionally handsome one, composed of five Pullmans, with dining, observation, and baggage cars. The trip West will be via the Pennsylvania and the Chicago and Northwestern Roads. The return trip will be via the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Vandalia, Wabash, Illinois Central, Chicago, Hamilton and Dayton, Baltimore and Ohio, and Pennsylvania lines.

Another distinguished party will leave for Omaha over the Baltimore and Ohio Road at 8 A. M. to-morrow. This will include Gens. Miles, Shafter, Wheeler, and Greely, with members of their staffs and their families; the Chinese and Korean Ministers, each with large staffs; the Agrnetine and Brazilian Ministers, Secretary Quesada of the Cuban Junta, and representatives of leading newspapers of the country. The route of this party will be over the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago and Northwestern Roads. The train will be handsomely equipped for the comfort and pleasure of the party.

A slight change was made to-night in the itinerary of the President and his party on the trip from Omaha to Chicago. The President's train will leave St. Louis at 11 o'clock on the night of Oct. 14, and proceed directly to Terre Haute, Ind., arriving there early in the morning. It will leave Terre Haute at 9:30 on the morning of the 15th for Chicago, going by way of Arcola, Decatur, and Springfield.

AN ESCAPING SOLDIER SHOT.

Private in the Seventh Artillery Killed at Fort Slocum—A Companion Unhurt.

NEW ROCHELLE, Oct. 9.—Thomas Greenwald, a private in Battery I, Seventh Artillery, was shot and instantly killed last night while trying to escape from Fort Slocum, where he had escaped from the guard house. Private John Coates of the same battery escaped the bullets fired after him, but surrendered, and is now locked up.

Greenwald and Coates had been under arrest for two weeks, and pending the announcement of the finding of a court-martial held on them, did police duty about the fort. While at this work they succeeded in getting two suits of citizens' clothing, which they exchanged in the guard house last night for their uniforms and then managed to get out of the guard house. It would appear one of them could swim, and the other could not. The one who could swim got out and obtained a boat which he brought inshore, where his companion was waiting with the clothing which the swimmer had taken off to get out to the boat. While the man was putting on the clothing again, a sentry challenged and demanded the countersign. The sentry was a private of the Twenty-second New York.

Receiving no reply the sentry called for the Corporal of the guard. Sergt. Heck of the Twenty-second with two privates of the guard responded, the Corporal being on a call to another post. When the call was given the two men endeavoring to escape started to run, with the evident intention of hiding. The sentry who first challenged them fired, but not to kill. This caused another sentry to cross the path of the fugitives, who changed their course and came face to face with the detail of the guard hurrying to answer the call. Sergt. Heck recognized Greenwald and ordered him to stand. Coates appeared willing to surrender, but Greenwald did not, and the Sergeant lowered his bayonet, and as he did so Greenwald with a quick movement threw its point downward and brought the point to the ground and placed his foot upon it. He then tried to slash Heck with a razor, but could not get near enough.

The shot fired by the sentry had roused the whole post, and the officers of the regulars and those of the volunteers hurried out to see what was the trouble. Col. Sinclair of the artillery had been out making observations, and was one of the first to reach the scene of the trouble. When he came up Greenwald was a prisoner, being menaced by the bayonet of the guard. Coates was standing calmly by, also a prisoner. Col. Sinclair ordered the men taken to the guardhouse and double ironed.

The two prisoners in obedience to orders stepped forward, and the guard fell in behind. After taking a few steps both prisoners bolted. Col. Sinclair gave the order to fire, and the three designated privates obeyed.

Just as the shots were fired the challenge of a sentry was heard. It was the sentry toward whose beat the men were running. As soon as the shots were fired there was a shout of "I'm shot!" It came from Coates. He was found a minute later, lying beside a stone wall, where he had thrown himself. He was unhurt. Greenwald fell in his tracks and never uttered a sound after the volley. The heavy bullet entered the back of his head and came out in his mouth, killing him instantly. Coates was taken to the guardhouse and double ironed. The civil authorities were notified this morning and Coroner Banning held an inquest, and a verdict exonerating the officers and men was rendered.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' CONCLAVE

Ten Thousand Have Arrived at Pittsburg and the Meeting Begins with Religious Services.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 9.—The annual conclave of the Knights Templars of the United States was opened to-night with services in Trinity Episcopal Church. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. Twing, rector of Calvary Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment.

During the day enough Knights arrived in the city from all parts of the country to swell the number now here to something like 10,000. The local Reception Committee expects at least 25,000 Knights will be here before the parade on Tuesday.

The body of Sir Knight George W. Starr, who died on the train en route to Pittsburg yesterday was to-night escorted to the Baltimore and Ohio station to be conveyed to Baltimore for interment. The deceased Knight was Past Grand Master of the Baltimore Commandery No. 2, and Past Potentate of Boumi Temple of Baltimore.

CAPT. BORROWE BETTER.

Recovering from Santiago Campaign—Chaplain Terry Convalescent.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Oct. 9.—Capt. Hallett Alsop Borrowe of the Rough Riders, who came home apparently hopelessly ill from the Santiago campaign, and has since been recuperating at his wife's home, has so far recovered that he is able to take short walks. Two more months will see his entire recovery. He goes driving every fine day.

Chaplain Roderick Terry, who was taken ill after his return from Cuba, is convalescent. He suffered with typhoid.

CHICAGO PEACE BANQUET MENU.

Temperance Women Say It Should Not Be in French.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Some of the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union object to the decision of the Peace Jubilee Committee that the menu for the banquet shall be in French. Helen M. Barker, the National Treasurer, declares that this is absurd.

"The idea!" she said. "A banquet at a great patriotic peace jubilee and the menu in French. Just imagine the French giving a national celebration and printing their menu in English. I should like to know if English is not good enough for a patriotic function. It is absurd. I'll write a letter about it."

This she did.

JULIUS ROSENTHAL HONORED.

Prominent Chicago Man Tendered a Birthday Banquet by Friends.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Julius Rosenthal was the guest of honor at a banquet given by his friends and admirers of the Chicago bar at the Union League Club last evening. Sixty or seventy of the most prominent lawyers of the city came together to celebrate Mr. Rosenthal's seventieth birthday. Mr. Rosenthal has been a resident of Chicago for forty-four years.

He came here in 1854 as a clerk in the banking house of R. K. Swift, but soon after he was admitted to the bar and became Public Administrator for Cook County. Especially for his work in the United Hebrew Charities on the Public Library Board, and as President of the Chicago Law Institute has he earned the warmest praise of his fellow-citizens.

Fatal Fire in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 9.—The house of Jeremiah Shyne, 817 Perry Street, was set on fire to-day by children playing with matches. Shyne's son, aged four years, was burned to death, and a daughter, aged two years, so badly burned that she cannot recover.

Enjoy Albany Day line trips before season closes, Oct. 17. See steamboat and exc. advs.—Adv.

A CLEVER BURGLAR CAUGHT

Robbed Many Houses, but Shunned Society of Thieves.

WAS FOLLOWED TO NEW HAVEN

Arrested Here on His Return with Booty, the Police Say, He Brought from Hartford.

A man who gave his name as William E. Travis, otherwise known as Dalton, thirty-two years old, residence refused, was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday and was remanded back to Police Headquarters until Tuesday at the request of Detective Sergeants Kerr and Fogarty.

Travis was arrested Saturday at the Grand Central Station, just after he had alighted from a train which brought him back from Hartford, Conn., where, it is alleged, he had committed a series of burglaries during the week. When the police here arrested "Big Bill" Mason, now committed to prison in Philadelphia and awaiting trial on the charge of murder, "Big Bill" told Capt. McClusky that he owed his misfortunes to association with thieves in his leisure hours. He told Capt. McClusky that there was only one really smart thief, a man whom he knew well, but who never associated with thieves, always working alone. This mysterious person, "Big Bill" asserted, had never been arrested and fairly rolled in wealth.

The Captain lost no time in trying to find out who this strange individual was. On looking through some of the memoranda found among Big Bill's effects, he came across several addresses. One of these was that of a place on Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. This house was diligently watched night and day by Detectives Kerr and Fogarty. The occupant of the house, who proved to be the prisoner, Travis, appeared at his home at intervals only. He was supposed by his neighbors to be a commercial traveler. He lived with his wife and her mother. The detectives followed him on several occasions to this borough and found that he called upon his own mother and sister, who live in a respectable neighborhood above West Fifty-ninth Street. There seemed to be nothing amiss with the man's conduct during the period of his visits to this locality. One day he was followed to Jersey City. He repaired to the best residence quarter of that town and looked over the houses there. The detectives were afraid, however, that he would discover them and were compelled to stop watching him for a while.

The detectives followed him from his home in Brooklyn to the Grand Central Station Tuesday. They saw him buy a ticket for New Haven, Conn., and followed him thither. They dogged his footsteps in New Haven as long as they dared and then went to the railway station to await his return, but were forced to take the train for this city because the policeman in the New Haven station thought they were suspicious characters. On returning to New York the detectives waited in the Grand Central Station from Tuesday until Saturday, when they saw their man step off the train from New Haven. They arrested him at once and took from him a brace of pistols and some small tools of the kind used by burglars. A package he carried in his hands was seized. The prisoner was ready to resist, according to the detectives, but he could not get at either of his pistols.

The package contained silverware valued at $200. There were three dozen spoons, a half dozen napkin rings, two watches, and some sugar spoons—the proceeds of a burglary in Hartford the day before, as the police learned from the Chief of Police of that city. In the prisoner's house, in Brooklyn, the police found a trunkful of silverware and other property of doubtful value. They also found crucibles for melting goid and silver, and scales for weighing the same. His wife professed not to know the true character of her husband, and her mother gave up a diamond ring he had given her, when she learned the truth. Some of his booty was found in the house in this borough occupied by his mother and sister.

The prisoner is a man of fine physique. His chest and bicep measurements are the largest ever taken under the Bertillon system of measurements, at the Central Office. His strength was his principal reliance in getting into the houses he robbed, say the police, for his tools consisted only of a small jimmy, a wedge, and a candle. He told Capt. McClusky that he had never been arrested before, and would have shot himself if he could have done so to avoid arrest. His plan, he said, was thoroughly to inspect the property he purposed to enter in the daytime, and then to break into it at night. He said he had never stolen anything in New York City, having always worked in the suburbs and smaller cities, and the police are inclined to believe him. The silverware stolen in Hartford bore the name of Sumner. Whether he will be tried here for bringing stolen booty into the city, or in Hartford, has not been settled.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page, to the right of the title.

Local rains and thunderstorms have occurred in the States of the Upper Mississippi and Middle Missouri Valleys and thence to the Middle Rocky Mountain region. Rain has also fallen along the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts, elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. The temperature is unusually high in the Middle and Lower Missouri Valleys, and is somewhat below the normal in the New England and Middle Atlantic States. A storm which as yet shows but moderate strength is central east of Key West, from which position it will probably move northward, attended by high northeast winds south of Jacksonville today. Southeast gales are indicated for Lakes Michigan and Superior. Local rains and probably thunderstorms will occur in the States of the Middle Mississippi, the Middle and Lower Missouri Valleys, and the Western lake region.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau		Times.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	52	55	58
6 A. M.	51	52	58
9 A. M.	52	56	60
12 M	63	63	64
4 P. M.	61	69	67
6 P. M.	56	66	66
9 P. M.	49	62	64
12 P. M.	44	59	61

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square........62¼
Weather Bureau........60¾
Corresponding date 1897........53½
Corresponding date for last 20 years........58

The maximum temperature yesterday was 69 degrees at 4:00 P. M.; the minimum was 52 degrees at 6:00 A. M. The humidity at 8:00 A. M. was 70 and at 8 P. M. 60.

RUNAWAY ON SEVENTH AVENUE.

Harlem Bicyclist Is Knocked Down and Badly Injured, and His Wife Has a Narrow Escape.

While Martin King and his brother Herbert, of 132 East Seventieth Street, were driving a light runabout down Seventh Avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon, the horse started at sight of a bicycle, jerked the reins out of Martin King's hands, and broke into a run.

Two blocks below, Mounted Patrolman Brunner was standing beside his horse when the runaway dashed by. He sprang into the saddle and started south after it, being joined at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street by Mounted Patrolmen McGee and Cash. Cash spurred his horse on in front to clear the way, while the other two policemen were galloping on either side of the runaway.

One block further on a band of Salvation Army workers was crossing the street. They scattered precipitately, but the artist of the bass drum failed to get all his effects out of the way in time. The runaway struck the drum, knocked its head in with a fore foot and galloped on.

At One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Cruger were overtaken on their wheels. One turned to the right and the other to the left to escape the runaway. Mrs. Cruger rode right in front of Brunner's horse, but he pulled the animal up on its haunches and saved her. Brunner was thrown by the shock, and the horse rolled over, but both were speedily up again and resumed the chase. Meanwhile, Mr. Cruger had been struck by the runaway and left senseless in the road.

The horse was stopped at One Hundred and Fourteenth Street. Neither the horse, vehicle nor the occupants of the latter sustained any injury. Cruger was carried into a drug store near by, and Dr. Heller of the J. Hood Wright Hospital was summoned. The physician found the man bleeding at the nose and mouth and unconscious. He said he had every symptom of a fractured skull. But when Mr. Cruger recovered his senses he refused to go to a hospital. Dr. Lombard, his family physician, was sent for, and the injured man was taken to his home, 204 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street.

DASHED INTO A WAITING ROOM.

Runaway Horse Caused a Panic at Culver Station, Coney Island, After Smashing a Buggy.

Elbert C. Morton, fifty years old, of Love Lane, Brooklyn, was driving on the Concourse at Coney Island with a gentleman friend at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the horse attached to the buggy became frightened and ran away. The animal ran west along Surf Avenue at top speed. The two men were thrown from the careening buggy, and several pedestrians narrowly escaped being run over.

At a point opposite the Culver Depot the buggy attached to the runaway collided with a victoria owned by John Dascher of West Eighth Street. Both vehicles were smashed to pieces. The frightened horse, freed from the vehicle, dashed directly across the avenue and into the big waiting room of the Culver Depot. The room contained a large crowd, including many women and children, and the appearance of the horse created indescribable confusion. Many children were knocked down in the wild scramble for safety.

The horse dashed all around the room, knocking down and scattering right and left the slot machines of various kinds, and then turned into the street again and continued its run to Thirteenth Street, where it was captured by Mounted Policeman Williams after an exciting chase.

Morton in falling from the buggy received a slight scalp wound. His companion was uninjured.

STOPPED A RUNAWAY TEAM.

Policeman Lynch's Pluck in Brooklyn Cost Him a Sprained Back.

Policeman Lynch of the Oak Street Station reported to Sergt. Leonard last night that he had stopped a team of runaway horses yesterday afternoon on the Coney Island road.

Lynch, who was off on leave, mounted his bicycle and rode to Coney Island. On his return journey, when he reached a point about a mile and a half below the end of Prospect Park, he saw the team dashing along toward him at breakneck speed. A light buggy, to which they were attached, was sweeping along on its side after the team, which were running close to the curb.

In trying to race after the team, Lynch fell off his wheel spraining his back, but continued the chase on foot, and being a swift runner, caught the team and brought them to a stop.

A large crowd cheered the policeman, and a friend of his, who was also on a wheel, took charge of Lynch's broken bicycle. The owner of the team and buggy, a Mr. Billings of Manhattan, was found at a hotel near Prospect Park. He had been thrown out of the vehicle, and was nursing a sore back and several bruises. He was then under the care of a physician living at the hotel. He refused to give the policeman his full name, or his residence, but he said that in backing his team out of the shed of a roadhouse where he had stopped, another man had backed his wagon into his, causing the runaway.

Owing to his sprained back Lynch will be on the sick list for several days.

CHILD KILLED BY CABLE CAR.

Sarah Morrissey Run Over on an Amsterdam Avenue Hill.

Sarah Morrissey, eight years old, of 1,427 Amsterdam Avenue, was run over and instantly killed while playing by a cable car at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth Street yesterday afternoon. There is a steep hill at that point. A cable car was coming down the incline at a rapid rate. The child was playing with a larger girl. She ran directly in front of the car. The gripman, John Connors, instantly put on the brake, but too late to check the speed of the car, which struck the child, the wheels passing over her body. It was necessary to jack up the car before the body could be extricated.

An ambulance was summoned from the J. Hood Wright Hospital. Ambulance Surgeon Goelz, who responded, said the child was dead. The body was taken to the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, and afterward removed to the child's home by permission of the Coroner.

Connors, who is twenty-eight years old, and lives at 11 Manhattan Avenue, was arrested. He was paroled later by Coroner Zucca for his appearance in the Harlem Police Court this morning.

HIT BY CAR, BUT NOT SCARED.

Fitzpatrick, When Dragged Out, First Thought of His Clothing.

Joseph Fitzpatrick, a drug clerk, forty years old, of 947 Sixth Avenue, was crossing Seventh Avenue at Fifty-third Street last night, when a Broadway car swung around the curve and knocked him down. The gripman applied his brake, but before the car could be stopped Fitzpatrick had been rolled under the front platform. He was so wedged in that jacks had to be sent for and the car raised.

A big crowd watched the workmen raise the car, and it was expected that the man would be dead. Instead of that, as soon as he was dragged out, Fitzpatrick arose, and began to brush off his clothing. An ambulance had been sent for, and the surgeon from Roosevelt Hospital insisted on Fitzpatrick going to the institution. Fitzpatrick had received three severe scalp wounds, but appeared otherwise unhurt. Samuel Winslow of 753 Seventh Avenue, the gripman, was arrested.

HOSTILE INDIANS WATCHED.

A Strong Picket Line Surrounds the Agency at Walker, Minn.—Many Indians for Peace.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 9.—When the troops reached the agency here they found that the friendly Indians had maintained a picket line covering the whole line of woods which surround the settlement. As many as fifty of the Indians have done picket duty. Now that the troops are on the ground, these formal preparations for defense probably will be abandoned, but there will be Indian scouts out all the time, ready to bring prompt warning of anything that looks dangerous.

Last night, Mah-Ge-Gah-Bow, one of the head men of the Bear Island Indians, arrived on the agency point with twenty-seven canoe loads of the Bear Islanders, comprising those of them who are for peace.

There were seventy-five or one hundred in the party, men, women, and children. They went into camp about five miles from the agency, and Mah-Ge-Gah-Bow called on Gen. Bacon at once. He said that he had told the hostiles on the island that he could not go with them; that he and his friends were for peace with the white men, and that they were going to the agency.

"All right," said the hostiles, laconically, "tell them what we are doing," and they allowed Mah-Ge-Gah-Bow to depart in peace.

He said that so far as he knew none of the hostiles was killed in the fight. Estimates of the number of Indians actually on the warpath vary from 25 to 100.

Dr. Hart has prepared a paper which the Indians are being asked to sign as fast as they come into the agency. It is already signed by more than 100 Indians, including a dozen or fifteen of the chiefs and head men. It reads as follows:

To the Great Father, Washington:

We, the undersigned Chippewa-Pillager Indians of the Leech Lake Reservation in Minnesota, deplore the outbreak of some of our brethren upon this reservation, and believing you desire that justice shall be done in your dealings with us, we have, therefore, resolved in council assembled, to remain loyal to the United States and friendly to our white brethren, and we agree to use our influence with our friends and relatives, the Bear Island Indians, to lay down their arms and quietly submit to the authorities of the United States.

A White Settler Killed.

FERRIS, Minn., Oct. 9.—A report reached here late this evening of the killing of a white man near Bear Island to-day. Settlers living near the Indian reservation are seeking shelter in towns along the railroad.

A band of about 150 Indians were reported late this evening camped two miles north of this town. Armed citizens are guarding the town, expecting an attack during the night or early morning. Indians professing to be friendly were at Craeland, one and a half miles west of here, this evening trying to purchase ammunition.

MORE TROOPS TO LEECH LAKE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 9.—In obedience to Gen. Bacon's orders for the movement of more troops to the vicinity of Leech Lake, ninety men left Fort Snelling on a special train last night. Two companies of the Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteers are held at Duluth ready to start for points along the Fosston line of the Great Northern, where the two batteries of militia artillerymen have preceded them, and to-night another company of the Fourteenth was ordered to take the 9 o'clock train to-morrow morning for points along that road.

The Government is particularly anxious about the danger to the dams at the head waters of the Mississippi, only a small guard having been stationed there since the trouble with the Indians came on. By to-morrow night over 700 soldiers will be scattered all around Leech Lake, protecting settlers and property from the possible attack of the uncertain number of Indians now in arms against the Government.

TWO MEN KILLED BY A TRAIN.

ONEONTA, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Tustin Dibble, aged sixty-five, and Ira C. Green, aged fifty-seven, both of Unadilla, were struck by a Delaware and Hudson passenger train, No. 19, about noon to-day. Green was instantly killed, and Dibble so badly injured that he died at four o'clock this afternoon.

The men were walking west on the track, and, when an east-bound train approached, stepped in front of the west-bound engine on the other track. Dibble saw the train and jumped from the track, but returned a moment later to assist his companion, who was deaf. Both men have families.

A GLOBE TROTTER'S PROGRESS.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 9.—Henri Gilbert, a Frenchman who is making a tour of the world on foot, arrived in Sydney just before the steamer Warrimoo, now in this port, started on her voyage. Leaving Paris Feb. 19, 1895, Gilbert when he reached Sydney had accomplished 24,293 miles out of the 41,500 miles he hopes to cover by June 1, 1900, the date upon which he is due in Paris.

Two thousand pounds is involved in the undertaking, and among other conditions is one that no money is to be asked during the whole of the journey. Gilbert had passed through Spain, Algeria, Palestine, Syria, Java, and part of Austrialia. When touring in Armenia he was in danger of being slain by Turkish brigands, but on telling them he was a Frenchman, he passed along without injury.

Gilbert purposes visiting America, Canada, Scotland, and England. From England he will go to Paris.

MR. DEPEW ON LIVE ISSUES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Chauncey M. Depew while here to-day said of Mr. Roosevelt: "Roosevelt is the type of the dashing American soldier every one admires, but he held no supreme command and is not eligible for the office of National hero. Roosevelt, however, will make an ideal candidate. He is magnetic and the kind of man that appeals to voters. Men from all parties are flocking around his standard.

"A Democratic boy I know said: "Father, next time I will vote for free silver, but this time it is for Teddy, the Rough Rider."

"Judge Van Wyck, the Democratic candidate, is the highest type of a reputable citizen. For many years he has served faithfully at bench and bar, and nothing can be said against him. But he is fighting tremendous odds. The country wants military heroes now, not civil."

Speaking of America's prospective island possessions, he said: "Cuba will soon be ours. There is no doubt of it. Cubans are utterly incapable of self-government and they must accept our aid. Of course, if any outside nation governs them we will. We could not allow another power to come in.

"The Philippines will all come into our possession without trouble."

DIAMONDS FOUND IN PARK MUD.

Had Been Driven Over Unnoticed for Nearly Four Days.

Mrs. Goldstein of 29 East Seventy-ninth Street reported to Capt. English of the Central Park police Thursday that while driving in the Park near One Hundred and Eighth Street, on the East Drive, that afternoon she had lost a diamond crescent, a valued gift from her dead husband, worth intrinsically about $500.

Policeman J. J. Curtin was passing over the East Drive last night when he saw some glittering object in the mud, and, upon examination, found it to be the missing crescent. Near by were the centre piece, a three-carat diamond, and several of the smaller jewels. The piece had been trampled under foot by innumerable horses and driven over by vehicles without number. It was disfigured, but all the stones were found.

When Mrs. Goldstein went to the Arsenal to claim the jewels she wrote a check for $100 and handed it to Policeman Curtin. He as promptly handed it back, with the remark that he had only performed his duty, and that he was already remunerated sufficiently by the city.

The New York Times ONE CENT!

The price of THE TIMES is reduced from three cents a copy to one cent throughout the City of New York, beginning with the issue of this morning. Outside the city the price will remain at three cents, and no change will be made in the price of THE SUNDAY TIMES, which will, as heretofore, be sold at five cents within and without the city. The monthly, half-yearly, and yearly subscription price of the paper to out-of-town subscribers remains unaltered.

It is the price of the paper, not its character, that is changed. In appealing to a larger audience THE TIMES by no means proposes to offend the taste or forfeit the confidence of the audience it now has, already large, discriminating and precious to it as lifelong friends. That statement we make in full sincerity and firm resolution. We wish to make it with all possible emphasis, so that no reader of THE TIMES in the past need scan the columns of this morning's issue or of any subsequent issue with the least misgiving or apprehension lest the reduction in price may be concurrent with a lowering of tone and quality. The old readers of THE TIMES and the new shall find it a clean, truthful, carefully edited newspaper at one cent, a paper that recognizes its obligation to give its readers all the news, but values its own good name and their respect too highly to put before them the untrue or the unclean, or to affront their intelligence and their good taste with freaks of typographical display or reckless sensationalism.

The reasons and the reasoning that have led the management of THE TIMES to take this business step it may not be out of place to state.

During the past two years THE TIMES has made a large advance in circulation. The gain in sales during the past business year of the paper ending on Sept. 1 was substantial and gratifying. From week to week without interruption up to this very day the increase has continued, and there was every reason to expect in the future, even without any reduction in price, a steady augmentation in the number of readers of THE TIMES. This sure and constant growth of its audience has been a convincing assurance that in its policy and its quality the paper was acceptable, that it was the kind of paper a large part of the American people liked to read. As to that the management of THE TIMES has not been left in doubt or dependent on conjecture. New and old readers of the paper have not only showed that they liked THE TIMES by reading it every day, but they have taken pains to say that they liked it. The words of praise and commendation which THE TIMES has of late received from its readers and the public are without precedent in the history of the paper for their frequency and heartiness.

No paper, however, ever increases in circulation fast enough to satisfy its conductors. It has seemed to the management of THE TIMES that, while the growth of its sales was steady and substantial, it was too slow; that while its circulation has reached a large figure for a newspaper of its character, it ought to be larger. Everybody appeared to praise THE TIMES, and what everybody praises pretty much everybody ought to have and enjoy. Why not? This reasoning led almost inevitably to the conclusion that the high price of THE TIMES was an obstacle to its rapid increase in circulation. Three cents a day is very little, but the monthly bill of the newsman for a three-cent paper is visibly and substantially larger than the bill for a one-cent paper. Beyond doubt price makes a difference to a vast number of persons, even if the sum involved be small.

The proposition that many thousands of persons in this city of three and one-half million souls buy and read one-cent newspapers chiefly on account of their price and not on account of their character or quality seemed sound. We believe these thousands would like to buy and read a newspaper of the character and quality of THE TIMES in preference to, or, let us generously suppose, in conjunction with, the papers they have been reading. The number of persons in the city, young and old, who are educated, intelligent, refined, and who by reason of their education, refinement, and intelligence, would prefer to read a newspaper not given over to vulgarity and madhouse methods, must be very great. These men and women eschew vulgar companionships and abhor unclean associations. Why should not their newspaper reading be on the same plane as their daily conduct and conversation?

THE TIMES has determined to extend its appeal beyond those readers with whom quality is indispensable and price a matter of no consequence to the presumably much larger number of persons to whom both price and quality are of consequence. By reducing its price to one cent THE TIMES removes every obstacle suggested by economy or necessity. It puts before the people of New York a clean newspaper of high and honorable aims, which prints all the news that is fit to print, and expresses its editorial opinions with sincere conviction and independ-

ence. It offers a high-class newspaper at the lowest price.

THE TIMES expects by this step to bring within its circle of readers a host of men and women who are not at present acquainted with it. We expect them to become its friends. We think many readers of other newspapers, finding that THE TIMES costs but one cent, will add it to their daily purchases or orders. We hope to gain their lasting esteem and confidence. Making this reduction in price in the midst of an important political campaign THE TIMES has an opportunity to make known to new readers the candor and fairness of its editorial discussions and the fullness and impartiality of its news reports. Receiving the full Associated Press service and having special correspondents at all important centres, news reports of THE TIMES are full and comprehensive.

Should the results of the step we are now taking, after a fair trial, prove unsatisfactory we should not hesitate to reestablish the price of THE TIMES. But the price from this day is one cent a copy. The new friends who shall come to it at that price will not be disappointed if they seek a paper made with care and conscience, full of news and of interest, and free from matter of misleading and defilement.

THE NEW YORK TIMES one cent!

UNION COUNTY (N. J.) TROLLEY.

Common Council and Board of Freeholders Opposed in the Fight.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 9.—The Plainfield Street Railway Company, which is controlled by the capitalists who own nearly all the trolley lines in Northern New Jersey, is determined, if possible, to outwit the project of building a trolley under a county franchise, for which John Kean has paid the Union County Board of Freeholders $250,000.

It was planned by the Common Council Friday night to pass an ordinance granting the Plainfield Company a franchise to extend its lines over Richmond and East Second Streets to the eastern limits of the city in opposition to the county trolley project.

The Board of Freeholders some time ago warned the Common Council not to grant that franchise, as, under a State law, they claimed the streets as county roads. If the matter was pursued in its usual course, it was feared that the Freeholders would mandamus the Council and railway company from laying the tracks.

At a secret conference of the trolley magnates and the Council it was decided to pass the ordinance Friday night and then build the extension during the night. The railway company had several hundred Italians close at hand, as well as all the tools and machinery needed for the work, and it was arranged that as soon as the ordinance was passed by the Council, the work on the extension would be started immediately and carried to such a point during the night that it would be of little avail for the freeholders to appeal to courts in the contest between the city and the county.

At the last moment, however, it was found that Mayor Fisk had not been consulted as to the agreements made in the ordinance, and it would be dangerous to pass it over his head. The matter was then delayed till next Friday night. By that time, however, it is expected that the county authorities will be prepared to meet any emergency and a close watch will be kept upon the movements of the trolley capitalists to see that they do not take a snap action. Councilman Van Herwerden of the Second Ward is trying to embody a section in the ordinance compelling the company to pay a $25,000 bonus for the franchise.

BLANCHE WILLIS HOWARD DEAD.

The American Authoress Passes Away While in Munich, Germany.

A cable message reached this city yesterday telling the death of Blanche Willis Howard von Teuffel, the authoress. She died at Munich last Friday.

Mme. von Teuffel was best known by her maiden name, Blanche Willis Howard. She was born in Bangor, Me., and went abroad to study in 1878. The late Dr. von Teuffel, whom she married in 1890, was the German Court Physician.

She was known chiefly as a novelist, but also contributed a number of articles to magazines in America. Mme. von Teuffel lived for years in Germany, and recently at Munich, where she made a brilliant and attractive figure in a circle of artistic and literary minds of many nationalities.

Mm. von Teuffel's work has been marked by her thorough tendency to take life in its ordinarily observed types and whip it into artistic shape rather than to search out odd characters and scenes for the sake of peculiar dramatic interest. "I go about among the German peasants and working people and fishermen on the Baltic, and mountaineers in the Tyrol," said she lately, in speaking of her work, "but with no ulterior motive, and certainly not with a notebook in my hand.

"Sooner or later they are apt to tell me their stories, I suppose, because they feel my human sympathy and interest." Mme. von Teuffel always preferred to study the human being in the odd type rather than the peculiarity in the human being. "One Summer," her first work, attracted considerable attention. "Seven on the Highway," a book of short stories; "Aulnay Tower," "Tony the Maid," "One Year Abroad," "Aunt Serena," "Guenn," and "The Open Door" are others of her works.

Mme. Von Teuffel was a woman of catholic tastes, a constant reader of philosophy and science, a devoted student of Goethe, and also thoroughly in sympathy with the work of less monumental writers. Her favorite of contemporary English novelists was George Meredith. Kipling, Hardy, and Walter Pater held high places in her esteem. Pater she admired because of an instinctive love for artistic style.

She was actively interested in all sociological and educational problems, and an industrious worker. She had at the time of her death a good deal of literary matter on hand for future use.

Mme. von Teuffel's home life was a delightful one. Its air was one of tranquillity and affection. The devotion of her sons to their mother was noteworthy.

Mme. von Teuffel had a passion for all varieties of out-door life, especially on the sea. She was an enthusiastic bicyclist, fond of riding and walking, and an expert swimmer. It is said that she prided herself far more on her ability to easily swim two miles at a stretch than on any of her literary successes.

SUICIDE OF A CHORUS GIRL.

Edith Easton Follows the Example of Amy Thill in the Same Room.

Edith Easton, twenty-three years old, unmarried, a chorus girl in Weber & Field's Music Hall, committed suicide last night by taking carbolic acid in her rooms on the second floor (front) of the Falk Building, 13 West Twenty-fourth Street.

A few minutes after 11 o'clock a well-dressed man ran into the office of Dr. Finch, the Hoffman House physician, at 9 West Twenty-fourth Street, and implored him to go with him to Miss Easton's apartment, explaining as they hurried that the woman had taken carbolic acid.

Leaving Dr. Finch to minister to the dying woman, the man rushed out again and returned with Dr. Erwin of 14 West Twentieth Street. While Drs. Erwin and Finch consulted, the stranger disappeared. The physicians did all they could, but Miss Easton died in a short time.

Dr. Erwin reported the case to the West Thirtieth Street police. In the apartment, when Dr. Finch arrived, were Jenny Lake, the housekeeper, and Jane Goodyear, the chambermaid. Both women were greatly excited, and were unable to give a coherent story.

They said they believed the strange man to be Charles Lawyer, living at the Hotel Netherland, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The stranger had called on Miss Easton earlier in the evening.

That the woman was in the Weber & Fields chorus was verified by a call at the office of that firm, but no reason for her suicide was suggested by the persons connected with the music hall.

Miss Easton's apartment had all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Amy Thill, an actress, ended her life in the same rooms a few years ago.

THE CONTROL OF CONGRESS

Estimates of Republicans as to Election of Representatives and Senators.

MANY "DOUBTFUL" DISTRICTS

The Senate Counted Upon as Certainly Republican, but the House May Be Controlled by Either Party.

As a result of the conference held in this city on Friday between Chairman Babcock and Executive Chairman Hall of the Republican Congressional Committee and prominent Republicans from various sections of the country, the party managers have awakened to the realization that the fight for the retention of the control of the next Congress is to be exceedingly close, with an uncomfortably large number of "doubtful" districts.

It can be stated on the authority of a Republican of National prominence who was in consultation with Congressmen Hull and Babcock while they were here, that they count on only 144 seats in the House as surely Republican, with 60 doubtful. To control, 179 are necessary. This makes it necessary for the Republicans to capture 35, or more than half, of the districts which they class as doubtful.

The Senate the conferees figured out to be safely Republican. Twenty-six of the State Legislatures to be chosen this Fall will elect Senators. To secure a majority in the Upper House the Republicans must control ten of these Legislatures. According to Chairman J. W. Babcock of the Congressional Committee, they count with confidence on nine of the twenty-six, while nine more are ranked as doubtful.

The States which are looked to to return Republican Senators are Michigan, Minnesota, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Vermont, Pennsylvania, and North Dakota. In the doubtful list are placed Nebraska, Wyoming, West Virginia, Delaware, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Washington, and California. Tennessee, Utah, Missouri, Montana, Texas, Florida, Nevadah, and Mississippi are conceded to elect eight Democratic Senators.

In the Congressional contests, the conferees allowed for inevitable losses in New York and Pennsylvania, reducing the list of safe Republican districts to 144 from the present strength of 229, and cataloguing 60 districts as uncertain. It is toward these doubtful districts that the energies of the Congressional Committee will be directed, with the view to the capture of at least 35 of them.

"We expect to return a safe Republican majority to the next House," said Chairman Babcock before he left the city yesterday. "Local causes will lose as many districts, and we have no reason to expect the heavy majority we now have. The Senate will be safely Republican."

Chairman Babcock called at the Republican State headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday and talked with State Chairman Odell with particular reference to the Congressional contests in this State. The Congressional Committee estimates that they can lose six districts in New York without losing the House, but special efforts will be made to hold as many as possible of the high-water mark Republican delegation from this State.

It is conceded that Representative Mahany will probably be defeated in the Thirty-second District, and the Democrats are conceded to have good chances for carrying the Twenty-first District, now represented by David F. Wilber.

Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, who remained at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, also conferred with Senator Platt and Chairman Odell on the Congressional situation, and imparted to them the seriousness of the situation from the Administration point of view. Gen. Grosvenor insisted, however, that the Republicans would be able to hold all of their present delegation from Ohio.

Senator Hanna, who has been in the city for a week quietly at work on the Senate and Congressional questions, and who was in conference with Representatives Babcock and Hull on the subject, left yesterday for Ohio. Vice-President Hobart is still at the Waldorf-Astoria, but he last evening declined to be interviewed on the question of the Republican control of the Fifty-sixth Congress.

I. ZANGWILL'S LECTURE TOUR.

The Novelist Says He Will Not Read from His Works—The Demand for Literary Plays.

Israel Zangwill, the author of "Dreamers of the Ghetto," is now in the city, a guest of Daniel Guggenheim, at 12 West Fifty-fourth Street. He is to make his début as a lecturer on American soil at 3:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when he will speak at the Lyceum Theatre on "The Drama as a Fine Art." Since his arrival in this country, some six weeks ago, he has spent most of his time with Judge Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia, the friend at whose solicitation he came to America, and has temporarily relinquished his imaginative work.

He will lecture at various cities, speaking on the Ghetto in some instances, but will not read from his works.

"My idea is," said he yesterday, "that an author ought not to read from his own writings unless, like Dickens, he has something of an actor's gift. Otherwise he is simply reading to the public what they have not only very often read before, but what they could read quite as well themselves. I probably understand my own works better than any one else, but I couldn't read them well. My comprehension of Hamlet is, I believe, as thorough as that of any actor, but I couldn't play the character."

Asked as to what impression he had formed of Americans, Mr. Zangwill said that he had hardly seen enough of them to get definite impressions.

"Nothing I have seen has displeased me," he added. "Every one I have met here has been agreeable. Americans do not look quite as healthy as Englishmen, I think, but a little more febrile and a little more alert. The feeling of sympathy between your country and mine which has come into such prominence ought to increase. This common language of ours is a tremendous link. The points of likeness between the two peoples are more numerous than the points of difference."

Speaking of his lecture, Mr. Zangwill said:

"The aspect of the drama that I dwell on in my lecture is this: The drama is the only art at present which is not appreciated by a specially educated public. Art, music, poetry, all have a definite standard to live up to. We know what good paintings, good statuary, good books, and even, to a degree, good actors are, but our standard of plays is deplorably low. Now what is there to prevent the raising of this standard, the treating of the drama as a real art, and bringing upon the stage plays of literary value, instead of the twaddle with which the public is now content?

"One of the reasons people don't go to see good dramas is that often there is none to see. I believe that a literary play will pay. I think that 'Cyrano de Bergerac' will prove this to us."

Mr. Zangwill was asked to give his comparison of Coquelin and Mansfield in the title rôle of this play, as he has seen them both interpret it.

"Mansfield," said he, "has, generally speaking, injected more of the heroic into the play than has Coquelin, and has brought out a good deal less of the humor. The interpretation of each is partly humorous, partly heroic, but in Coquelin the former element and in Mansfield the latter predominates. Mansfield's Cyrano is, on the whole, a very sympathetic and adequate interpretation. There are many different ways of playing Cyrano. His is a good one.

"The play itself is truly poetic, with many Shakespearean bits in it. It has evidently been influenced by Shakespeare."

Police Take Election Census.

On Saturday night the police of the city took a census of every lodging house, cheap hotel, and large boarding house in the city in order to prevent colonization of voters. Saturday was the thirtieth day before election day, and as all voters must live at least thirty days in the election district in which they vote the idea is to investigate the standing of all persons living in such places and also watch as to their continued residence. The work was done under orders from Chief Devery.

Massachusetts Man Dead in the Woods

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 9.—The body of Richard Holmes of this town was found in the woods to-day with a gunshot wound in the head. It is supposed to have been a case of suicide. He left home on Sept. 29, taking his gun with him, and stated that he intended to hunt for a day. His continued absence led to the search which discovered his body.

FATHER AND STEPSON RIVALS.

One or the Other Will Be Supreme Court Justice in the Brooklyn District.

Brooklyn politicians are discussing an interesting feature of the campaign in the Second Judicial District. Frederick A. Ward and his stepson, Almet F. Jenks, are pitted against one another for Supreme Court Justice. Mr. Ward is the Republican candidate and his stepson the Democratic.

The nomination of Mr. Ward was in opposition to the wishes of some of the Republican leaders, who said that he had never been very active as a party worker. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, undertook to prevent Ward's nomination, but was defeated, it is alleged, through the influence exerted upon the convention by Louis F. Payn and other opponents of Senator Platt. Mr. Ward has always been a stanch Republican, but has not heretofore been prominent in the affairs of the party.

His stepson and rival for office has been a leader among the Kings County Democrats for years. Father and stepson are deriving a great deal of amusement from comments that in either event the family can't lose.

Judge Van Wyck's Quiet Sunday.

Judge Van Wyck spent Sunday at his home, except in the morning, when he attended divine service at the Church of the Incarnation, on Gates Avenue, near Classon Avenue, Brooklyn. He received some callers in the afternoon. To a reporter he said that his letter of acceptance would not be ready for some days.

A GOLD DEMOCRAT'S VIEW.

Prominent Man in the Middle West Gives His Idea of Party Policy.

A gentleman in this city has received the following letter from a man in the Middle West who is rated as one of the soundest gold-standard Democrats of that section:

"I have received your letter of Oct. 4, and noted its contents, particularly that part referring to the intentions of the gold Democrats of New York. I can see no objection to supporting Justice Van Wyck. He stands upon a platform which does not in any way commit him to the Chicago platform or its heresies, and will not be in a position, even if elected, to do any act which could in any way affect the principles of the National Democrats. The office of Governor has nothing to do with legislation that could affect our principles.

"It seems to me, however, that the matter of supporting a nominee of the old Democratic Party for the position of Congressman is an entirely different thing. Unless the gold Democrats have the pledge from the candidate that he will bolt the Democratic caucus, provided it should decide to support any measure along the line of the Chicago platform—or, at least, that part of it to which we are unalterably opposed—I am sure I do not understand how the gold Democrats could support him.

"The gold Democrats in New York should consider the effect of their action in the Middle West. The trouble is in the Middle West, and the gold Democrats of New York must never lose sight of this fact and shape their policy with reference to the influence in that section of the country. The most harmful thing to our movement and the most dangerous impediment in the way of the ultimate success of our principles lie in these local dickers and compromises. We cannot hope for guaranteed peace and stability in our commercial and financial affairs until there is a Congress which will be in full and untrammeled accord with the principles of sound money.

"It is a mistake to hope that the old party Congressmen even though they are at heart for sound money, will vote to help the present Administration to the necessary legislation in favor of a gold standard and a sound currency. The gold Democrats of New York should not be carried away by apparent temporary local advantages without having in mind the necessity of a permanent removal of the only obstacle which now stands in the way of our ultimate and lasting prosperity."

Police Begin Election Census.

At midnight Saturday the police of the city began making a census of every lodging house, cheap hotel, and large boarding house in the city in order to prevent colonization of voters. Yesterday was the thirtieth day before election day, and as all voters must live at least thirty days in the election district in which they vote the idea is to investigate the standing of all persons living in such places and also watch as to their continued residence. The work was begun under orders from Chief Devery.

Corbett Says He Wants to Fight.

James J. Corbett, the pugilist, is out with a challenge to fight any man in the world for a limited number of rounds or to a finish, the contest to take place before the club offering the largest purse. The ex-champion says he has $2,500 now in the hands of Al Smith, and that his manager, George F. Considine, will put up $2,500 more to-day.

Corbett says, moreover, that one fight will not satisfy him. Just as soon as he finishes with one opponent, he says, he is ready to sign to meet another. "It's a case of the more the merrier with me now," says the ex-champion. Corbett says he is ready to step into the ring three weeks after signing articles, and also that he is getting tired of talking. He wants to hear from Fitzsimmons, Sharkey, Jeffries, and others, he alleges.

Texas Murderer Taken to Canada.

SEATTLE, Washington, Oct. 9.—Thomas Allen, a colored man, who is alleged to have murdered a City Marshal of Georgetown, Texas, June 4, 1898, wounded a Deputy Sheriff who attempted to prevent his escape, and later killed Police Officer Toohey at London, Ontario, was taken across the border into British Columbia last night by Detective Neckles of London, Ontario. Allen was arrested at North Yakima day before yesterday. The arrest and preparations to take him to Canada were kept quiet in order that the Texas authorities might not hear of it and refuse to permit him to be taken to Canada.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—R. de Montal, Paris; P. Mot, Paris; F. R. Bright, Los Angeles; M. A. Allan, Montreal.

MURRAY HILL—Beckley Willsson, London; H. W. Robinson, Montreal; R. L. Gibson, Toronto.

HOLLAND—J. Morgan Smith, Honolulu; Arthur Kopp, Chemnitz, Saxony; Arthur Kien, Birmingham; G. W. Kerley, Hamburg.

FIFTH AVENUE—Marquis Moustiers Merinville, Paris; Senator C. J. Faulkner, West Virginia; Joseph Jefferson, Buzzard's Bay.

GRAND—T. E. McMahon, London; John B. Roach, Chester, Penn.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. McCullagh, laces, buttons, and trimmings; 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.

Bloch, A., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Bloch, tailor, trimmings; 84 Leonard Street; Stuart House.

Miller & Beck Dry Goods Company, The, Waterbury, Conn.; J. H. Selbie, dress goods, silks, and cloaks; Stuart House.

Leo. L., Albany, N. Y.; woolens; Stuart House.

Mendel Berman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Mendel, woolens; Hoffman House.

Lowenthal Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. Lowenthal, notions, hosiery, gloves, and ribbons; Hotel Albert.

Galland Brothers & Kraemer, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

"Heyns," Milwaukee, Wis.; A. C. Hartman, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Benson, O. W., Detroit, Mich.; dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.

Solomon & Bluestein, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. A. Solomon, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Rourke, T. E., Hartford, Conn.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Marlborough.

Hundley & Frazier Dry Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; W. E. Weiser, domestics and dress goods; T. R. Woll, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Gerlach.

"Fair, The," Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Montgomery, fancy goods; B. W. Douglass, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Stein, Bloch Company, Rochester, N. Y.; L. N. Stein, woolens; 718 Broadway; Holland House.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Lissner, muslin underwear; Hotel Vendome.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; S. G. Godfrey, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Normandie.

Goldman, L. K., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; 438 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

THE CITIZENS' UNION VOTE

It Is an Uncertain Quantity Thus Far in the Campaign.

OPINIONS ARE DIVERSIFIED

Some Members Favor Van Wyck, Some Roosevelt, Others Prefer an Independent Candidate.

There is a wide diversity of opinion among the Democratic members of the Citizens' Union this Fall. Some of them announce themselves unequivocally as supporters of Van Wyck, some say they intend to vote for Roosevelt, some are yet uncertain, and a few decline to say how they stand. A number of the most prominent are not in the city. The following statements by the men named, made to reporters of THE TIMES, show the differences of opinion alluded to, each person having been asked to define his attitude in the present campaign:

WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER.

I think the independent Democrats ought to support the Democratic State ticket. There is nothing in the platform to which they can object, and the candidate for Governor is unexceptionable. The conduct of public affairs under the present Republican State Administration certainly calls for condemnation and rebuke at the polls.

JOHN DE WITT WARNER.

Why, vote for Van Wyck, of course. A man who may be an independent is preferable to one who is certainly not so; Van Wyck is a good Democrat, he has been a good Judge, and would make a dignified, conservative, and honest Governor. The issue is simply who will make the better Governor. The idea that the fate of the Nation is at stake is tommyrot, thrown about to hide force bills and canal steals.

WHEELER H. PECKHAM.

Were I a voter of New York, I should vote for Mr. Roosevelt, because to my notion the one great, imperative need of the present day is the honest administration of public affairs. I think Mr. Roosevelt would unquestionably give the State an honest administration. I think if Mr. Van Wyck were elected he would be a cat's-paw in the hands of the bosses.

FIELDING L. MARSHALL.

I was satisfied when the Citizens' Union indorsed Mr. Roosevelt's nomination, and, had his name remained on the independent ticket, I should have undoubtedly voted for him. My present expectation is to vote for Mr. Roosevelt, though I may not do so. I have no sympathy whatever with the Republican Party as such, and if I do vote for Mr. Roosevelt I will do so in the belief that he will be an independent Governor of the State, and in spite of some of his opinions on National matters. But it is not impossible that I may vote for Mr. Van Wyck. I find that by far the larger number of Citizens' Union men of last year with whom I come in contact, irrespective of their opinions on National politics, intend to vote for Mr. Roosevelt. I find some who are yet undecided.

GEORGE M. CASSATT.

I do not think I am quite prepared to say how I will vote. Some months ago I thought it would be a very good thing if Col. Roosevelt could be nominated for Governor, untrameled, but he has not been so nominated. The attempt of the Republicans to make the fight on National issues I regard as insincere and hypocritical, and I believe their attempt to prevent the Democrats from bringing State issues to the front will fail. If it be merely a choice between the Republican organization headed by Platt and the Democratic organization under Croker, I am not certain that I do not prefer the latter. And again, if it is to be a campaign which is to result merely in the triumph of one or the other of the machines, the Democrats have the advantage of the fighting ground in their efforts to uncover the canal frauds. But there remains the personal equation of the two candidates, and I have a month yet in which to make up my mind.

CHARLES C. NADAL.

As I see it now, I expect to vote for Van Wyck. A vote for Roosevelt, it seems to me, would be a vote for Platt and the Platt organization. When the question is one between the Platt organization and the State Democratic organization, I follow the latter. There is a distinct disposition on the part of the Republicans to get away from State issues, which argues a feeling of guilt on their part.

PAUL FULLER.

I am a member of the Citizens' Union, it is true, but as I am also a member of something so much more independent, I hardly feel like speaking as a member of the union. It seems to me that for the Citizens' Union to declare its purpose of attending purely to local matters is like a physician trying to cure rheumatism in the leg by the application of local plasters and refusing to prescribe medicine to eradicate the disease from the system. As long as the Governor and the Legislature assume to interfere in city affairs, no city reform association will be of the least value unless it is ready to attack the enemy in the Legislature and the Governor's chair. Hence I not only approve of an independent ticket, but I shall agitate and fight for it until sundown on election day, and then begin a new fight on the day after election. Mr. Low, who found it not treasonable to run last year against a man who unquestionably would have made a better Mayor than he, now tells us we must go back to our hives. There never has been a time when the dictation of the party boss—as Mr. Choate calls him, "the presiding genius of the Republicans of New York"—was so absolute. When this genius is so completely in control that it can drive Mr. Low and Mr. Choate behind its chariot, then is the time for ordinary mortals to revolt.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

It would be rather presumptuous for me to advise others, as I have not made up my own mind. Both Col. Roosevelt and Justice Van Wyck were selected by the machines of their parties. There is little choice between machines, as there is little choice between rotten apples. The votes of independents will be given to Col. Roosevelt or Justice Van Wyck as each voter shall think that the one or the other will be above the control of the machine. Col. Roosevelt as a public official has always shown great independence of action, and that quality will win him the votes of many independents who have only contempt for the Platt machine. Justice Van Wyck has been a popular Judge, making very few enemies, and he will draw a large vote from men out of politics who naturally have a prejudice against the positive and aggressive qualities of Col. Roosevelt. I believe that Col. Roosevelt has a legal residence in the State of New York, under the facts as they appear at present, and I can see no objection to him because of the facts which have come to light with reference to his attempt to avoid payment of taxes in New York City or at Oyster Bay. He may very well have believed himself a resident of Washington when he made the affidavit in March, 1898, and still have been a resident of New York City or of Oyster Bay. His action, however, will surely turn a large number of votes to Justice Van Wyck. The poorer classes in our cities and the farmers will very naturally regard him as a tax-dodger, and it is safe to say that he will lose a large number of votes by reason thereof. Notwithstanding the confidence of the Republicans in the election of Col. Roosevelt, time will tend to destroy the patriotic fervor which brought about his nomination, and the effect of his action in attempting to avoid payment of his taxes will, I prophesy, cause a great loss of votes to him. It is a question of grave doubt whether he can be elected.

JOHN E. PARSONS.

While I was brought up as a Democrat, and believing in the principles of the party as I understood them, I sometimes have difficulty in recognizing as Democratic what in these days pass as the principles of the Democratic Party. Naturally and necessarily, therefore, I am forced to be an independent, and, while never attaching myself to the Republican Party, find myself at times voting for their nominees. Usually, and particularly at the present time, the question is one of individuals, whether this or that candidate is the better man for the position. I have nothing to say in disparagement of Justice Van Wyck. So far as I have had the opportunity of observing, he is courageous, independent, and reliable. As a Judge, I think his character stands deservedly high. I look upon it as a misfortune that he leaves the bench. If anything can be said adverse to his candidacy it is to be found in our boss system, which puts the control of high offices, and sometimes the control of those who are to fill them, into the hands of the powers that be. No doubt it will be said against Col. Roosevelt that his nomination is a result of the same system. Doubtless to a certain extent this is so. None the less am I in favor of the election of Col. Roosevelt. I have had a general knowledge of him and an intimate acquaintance with members of his family almost from his birth. I have watched his career with the greatest interest. He is an object-lesson for all young Americans of family, position, and independent fortune. He is fearless, absolutely incorruptible, incapable of yielding to unsuitable control. As Governor, I think that he can do more in the interest of the State than any man of whom I know. He possesses the most valuable characteristic of being able to say "No" and stick to it. I think that it is of the last importance that just at this time he is available for the highest position in the State. I hope with all my heart that he will be elected.

BELDEN NOT A CANDIDATE.

Declines to Run for Congress in the Twenty-seventh District.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 9.—Representative James J. Belden, in a letter to the Republican voters of the Twenty-seventh Congressional District, which will be issued to-morrow, declines the renomination recently thrust upon him despite his protests by the Republican organization of Madison County and the McKinley Republicans of Onondaga County.

Mr. Belden does not base his declination upon personal grounds, but says he acts for the sake of Republican unity and in the interests of Republican success at the coming election. He says that two Republican candidates in this Congressional district would have a tendency to imperil the success of the State ticket, and for this reason declines to run.

He recommends that the voters support the candidacy of M. E. Driscoll, the regular Republican candidate, in order that general Republican success may be assured.

Nominations for Congress.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Second District, Robert M. Bisbee, Dem.

NEW YORK.—Twentieth District, Martin H. Glynn, Dem.

OHIO.—Fourth District, Philip M. Sheets, Rep.

MISSOURI.—Fourth District, C. F. Cochran, Populist.

NEW MEXICO.—For Delegate, Hawley B. Fergusson, Democrat.

State Senatorial Nominations.

Twenty-ninth District—Curtis W. Douglas, (Dem.)

Thirtieth District—John T. Boyce, (Dem.)

Thirty-first District.—George R. Finch, (Dem.)

SOME RAILROAD CLAIMS.

Figures Showing What the New York Lines Paid Out Last Year on Damage Claims.

ALBANY, Oct. 8.—There is always an uncertain element in the operation of railroads which cannot adequately be forecast—that of damages for the loss of life or injury to persons, passengers, employes, and others. The old State Constitution limited the amount of recovery for the death of a person to $5,000. The Constitution adopted in 1894 eliminated the $5,000 limit clause, and now any sum a jury sees fit to adjudge as a fit recompense for the life taken is awarded, if the higher courts affirm the judgment. Under the old Constitution a person receiving injuries which would maim him for life might recover $50,000, while a family deprived of its head by accident could get but $5,000, a large part of which went to the attorney prosecuting the suit.

This uncertain quantity in the profit and loss account of the several railroads operating in this State runs up into the millions each year, and it is not always that the company which can stand it best gets struck the hardest. For instance, the Staten Island Rapid Transit, which had to pay $8,897 for injury to persons and $233 for clearing wrecks, had a deficiency for the year ended June 30, 1898, from operating its road of $22,579. It is not always the longest road either which has to pay the greatest amount. Here is an example. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western has 625 miles of track in New York State. Last year for injuries to persons it paid $6,128 and for clearing wrecks $1,931. The Syracuse, Binghamton and New York, of the same system, with but 112½ miles of track, had to pay $22,757 for injury to persons and $381 for clearing wrecks.

Some of the greater systems pay more for these items than some good-sized railroads receive in gross earnings. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern last year paid out for injury to persons $176,656 and for clearing wrecks $10,346. The Fitchburg had to give of its earnings $116,166 for injuries and $6,831 for wrecks, while its older and more vigorous rival, the Boston and Albany, paid but $38,899 for injuries and $2,239 for wrecks.

In a number of instances companies have had to pay for injuries to persons, while they have escaped wrecks. The most notable is the Manhattan, with an outlay of $57,460. The Central New York and Western's payments amounted to $31; those of the Ulster and Delaware to $477; Niagara Junction to $1,000; United States and Canada to $26; Chateaugay to $1,425; St. Lawrence and Adirondack to $13; Brooklyn and Brighton Beach to $16; Prospect Park and Coney Island to $2,484; New York and Rockaway Beach to $1,820; Lake Champlain and Moriah to $15, and Greenwich and Johnsonville to $25. Two companies which paid for wrecks escaped damages for injuries—the Buffalo and Susquehanna which paid $382, and the Kinderhook and Hudson $182.

The largest sum total paid by any company for injuries to persons was by the New York, New Haven and Hartford, which practically has not a grade crossing in New York State, the amount being $248,474, with $16,837 for wrecks. The Erie's tribute was $95,337 for injuries and $17,701 for wrecks, while that of the New York, Ontario and Western was $36,400 for injuries and $2,734 for wrecks. The Long Island paid $52,222 for injuries and $1,481 for wrecks; the New England $19,293 for injuries and $4,701 for wrecks; New York, Chicago and St. Louis $26,500 for injuries and $7,058 for wrecks, and Western New York and Pennsylvania $14,216 for injuries and $1,479 for wrecks.

The street surface railroad companies' dividends also suffer largely from damages for accidents. The fact that the cars on these roads run frequently and through crowded thoroughfares, the liability to mishap to bicyclist, carriage occupant, or pedestrian are many fold greater than on the steam roads. In the annual report of street railroads to the State Railroad Commission, the item covering the outlay for accidents is placed under the head "Injuries and Damages." The greatest sum in the aggregate last year was paid out by the Metropolitan Street (New York) system, the total being $268,420. But as the net income for the year was $1,845,570, the company could stand it better than the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville, and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company, which paid $15,120 for injuries and damage and suffered a loss from operating its road of $36,811 for the year. The Rochester Railway Company paid out $24,000 for injuries and damages, and had a surplus for the year of $30,041, while the Second Avenue for nine months up to March 31, 1898, when the road was leased to the Metropolitan Company, paid out $12,466 for injuries, &c., and had a deficiency from operation of $28,022.

The cost to the Union Railway of New York was $31,422, which was a greater sum than the company paid for taxes of all kinds. The Albany Railway paid out $14,902, and the Troy City $5,208 for damages, but the former had net earnings of $135,104 and the latter of $110,106. The Third Avenue (New York) cable line, with net income of $819,921, settled damages for $89,587, while the Nassau Company (Brooklyn) had to pay $126,782 for damages, which left the net income but $47,823. Some of the larger sums paid by other companies were: Coney Island and Brooklyn, $29,184; New York and Queens County, $14,227; Buffalo, $32,114; Crosstown, (Buffalo,) $9,691; Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery, (New York,) $6,626; Central Crosstown, (New York,) $7,703. The Amsterdam Street Railroad Company states its cost at $5 and the Kingston City at $27.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE FINAL NOMINATIONS

Republicans and Democrats to Complete Their Tickets This Week.

LIVELY CONTESTS EXPECTED

Democratic Assembly and Republican Senatorial Conventions to be Held To-night—Some Probable Candidates.

Five sets of nominating conventions are to be held in this county this week, as follows:

Republican Senatorial Conventions to nominate twelve candidates for the State Senate to-night.

A Republican County Convention to nominate three Justices of the Supreme Court and one Judge of the City Court, to-morrow night.

Republican Congressional Conventions to nominate nine candidates for Congress, Wednesday night.

Democratic Assembly Conventions to nominate thirty-five candidates for the Assembly, to-night.

A Democratic County Convention to nominate three Justices of the Supreme Court and one Judge of the City Court, Wednesday night.

The Republicans have already made their Assembly nominations, and the Democrats have named their candidates for Congress and the Senate, so that this week's conventions will complete the nominations of both parties and leave the way clear for the speechmaking and fireworks features of the campaign to begin in earnest.

The managers of both parties have been waiting to get the local nominations throughout the State, and especially in New York and Kings, out of the way before starting the fires under the campaign boilers.

The late date for which the two State Conventions were set has delayed the local conventions, and is one of the reasons for the unusual backwardness of the campaign, which will not be fairly under way before next week.

In the Republican Senatorial Conventions, which will be held to-night, the main interest will centre in the Fifteenth District, composed of the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-ninth Assembly Districts, and now represented by Frank D. Pavey, independent Republican.

There are but two other districts in which the Republicans expect to elect their Senatorial candidates—the Seventeenth and Nineteenth.

In the Seventeenth Charles B. Page was elected last time as the result of the candidacy of T. J. McManus as an Independent Democrat.

Mr. McManus has been a steady attendant at Republican headquarters for several days past, in an effort to secure the regular Republican nomination. He was finally informed last night that he could not have that, and he announced that he would not run independently.

This, it is believed, makes Page's reelection problematical, as the Democrats, if united, probably will control the district.

In the Nineteenth District, Senator John Ford is assured of renomination.

The fight in the Fifteenth District involves no less than six candidates. The delegates from the Twenty-fifth Assembly District are pledged to E. K. Camp. John A. Weekes, Jr., who went to the last Assembly from the district as a Citizens' Union man, is also a candidate. Francis E. Laimbeer, who represented the Twenty-seventh District in the last Assembly as an Independent Republican, has the delegates from that district.

From the Twenty-ninth Assembly District there are three aspirants to the Senatorship—Edward W. Harris, a Brookfield Republican; Robert A. Morris, and Nathaniel A. Elsberg, who was a candidate for the Assembly last Fall. The indications are that either Elsberg or Weekes will be the nominee.

In the event of Weekes's nomination, the Fifteenth District will have rival candidates with similar names, the Democrats having determined, it is understood, to make Bartow S. Weeks, formerly Assistant District Attorney, their nominee, when the adjourned session of the Senatorial Convention is held.

In the Eleventh Senate District the Republican Convention way nominate James E. March, leader of the Sixth Assembly District, in the hope that he may defeat Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, the Democratic candidate.

There is an effort being made to induce Lispenard Stewart to accept the nomination in the Thirteenth Senate District against Bernard F. Martin, the Democratic candidate, and if he consents the Republicans have some hope of carrying the district.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.

The Democratic Assembly conventions, which will be held in the thirty-five districts of New York County to-night, are not looked to for surprises.

Most of the Tammany members who have carried their districts in past years will be renominated, and there are few uncertainties in the districts where changes are to be made.

It was generally understood at the Democratic Club last night that these members of the last Assembly would be put up for re-election: Daniel E. Finn in the First District, Patrick H. Roche in the Fourth, Timothy P. Sullivan in the Sixth, and John F. Mahar in the Seventh.

N. Taylor Phillips in the Ninth, Julius Harburger in the Tenth, John J. O'Connor in the Eleventh, Joseph Schulum in the Twelfth, Patrick F. Trainor in the Thirteenth, Benjamin Hoffman in the Sixteenth, John F. Brennen in the Seventeenth, Charles P. Dillon in the Eighteenth, Cornelius F. Collins in the Twentieth.

Henry Hachemeister, in the Twenty-second, John B. Fitzgerald in the Twenty-fourth, Charles S. Sinsheimer in the Twenty-sixth, Joseph I. Green in the Twenty-eighth, George W. Meyer, Jr., in the Thirtieth, Albert E. Crabtree in the Thirty-first, John J. Eagan in the Thirty-third, and Lyman W. Redington in the Thirty-fourth.

In the Second Assembly District James Oliver wants to be renominated, but Patrick Divver, who now leads the district, is against him, and his return is doubtful. Michael T. Sharkey is scheduled to succeed Dominick F. Mullany in the Third District.

The Fifth is William Astor Chanler's district, and his successor has not yet been picked out. In the Eighth "Phil" Wissig has been an aspirant for the privilege of running against Charles S. Adler, but it is understood that he has been turned down.

The Fourteenth District convention is expected to nominate Louis Meister, in place of Jacob Fritz, who now represents the district. Thomas J. Hayden will probably be named in the Twenty-third.

CHARLES H. HOYT TO RUN.

The surprise of the Tammany "slate" comes in the Twenty-fifth District, where Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright and manager, has been picked out to make the race for the Assembly, as the Democratic candidate.

This is the district now represented by John A. Weekes, Jr., and which includes the section about the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Hoffman House.

Charles H. Molloy will be nominated by the Twenty-seventh District Convention, and in the Twenty-ninth M. R. Rittenberg is on the slate.

Samuel F. Donnelly will take Thomas F. Donnelly's place in the Thirty-second District. In the Thirty-fifth, where Assemblyman R. H. Mitchell is seeking the Senate nomination, the selection of a candidate will be made to-day.

The Republican County Convention will meet in adjourned session to-morrow evening, to complete the judicial nominations.

The special committee appointed by the convention to confer with committees of the Bar Association and the Lawyer's League has held no meeting yet, but the matter was under discussion at a conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday between Senator Platt, Chairman Odell of the State Committee, and President Quigg of the County Committee.

The renomination of Justices Daly and Cohen is determined upon, and the hitch has been on Hamilton Odell, for the third Supreme Court vacancy.

The Republican managers have sought to induce the representatives of the lawyers to name a Republican instead of Odell, but the effort is believed to have been unsuccessful, and the indications at the Fifth Avenue last night were that the ticket to be named to-morrow night would include Daly, Cohen, and Odell, in spite of the objection of Messrs. Quigg and Lauterbach to the indorsement of two Democrats to one Republican.

If, in return for this indorsement of the Citizen's Union judiciary ticket, the Republican managers receive the support of the Union for their Senatorial and legislative candidates, they will feel that they have done well.

There was some gossip among Republicans yesterday of ex-Judge Thomas Allison or ex-Judge Ernest Hall for the third place on the Supreme Court ticket.

There is a spirited contest on the Democratic judicial nominations, with the result of the convention, which meets on Wednesday evening, still in much doubt.

The signs yesterday pointed to David Leventritt, for many years Chairman of the Tammany Hall Law Committee, as one of the Democratic nominees for Supreme Court Justice.

Both Samuel and Maurice Untermeyer are considered out of the race, and Corporation Counsel Whalen is not now regarded as likely to get the nomination.

B. Altman & Co.

Announce the arrival of New Importations of the

FASSO CORSET,

and invite particular attention to those made of Embroidered Batiste, Figured Broché, Material de Suède, Elastique with Satin, and Rich Brocade, together with many handsome novelty effects with jewelled hooks, steels, gold eyelets, etc., all fashioned to conform with the prevailing mode of dress.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

CANNIBAL SNAKES.

The Idea that a Mother Snake Swallows Her Young to Protect Them Discredited.

As Summer has drawn to a close and city folks are back from the country, where they have been "communing with nature," a host of snake stories have come in with them, among which are verifications of that familiar tale of the affectionate mother serpent, which hastily swallows her young as danger approaches, then quickly glides away with her progeny safely stored away in her capacious interior.

Many students of natural history claim to have witnessed this feat, although they are somewhat reticent about stating whether they have seen the young snakes again make their appearance. The truth of the matter is that adult reptiles do swallow young snakes, although not necessarily their own young. But the unfortunate youngsters disappear down the adult reptile's throat for the purpose of satisfying a cannibalistic appetite.

A heated controversy upon this subject was started at a recent meeting of the Linnaean Society, which holds its sessions in the American Museum of Natural History. During the progress of a paper entitled "Snakes Found Within Fifty Miles from New York City," the question was brought up as to the probability of snakes swallowing their young for the sake of protection. The subject evoked considerable discussion at the time, during which the scientist presenting the paper, declared the act to be a physical impossibility. Not for the serpent to swallow a brood of young snakes, but for the latter to live, even for a short time, in the body of the parent. This being on account of the thick, viscid character of the gastric juice of these reptiles, which would suffocate the little snakes.

The explanation did not quite tally with the views of many present, showing that this time-worn fallacy is still entertained by even those who profess a scientific standing.

Many who imagine they have seen the mother reptile providing for the safety of her offspring have really witnessed a cannibal species during the progress of a meal. Cannibal snakes are not of rare occurrence, a number of species even existing in the country immediately adjoining this city. Among these are the blacksnake, the milk-snake, and the copperhead. Although these three species feed upon other creatures besides snakes, there are numerous cannibal varieties in the United States which restrict their food to members of the serpent family. Among these is the king-snake, a native of the Southern States, and quite a useful creature as it frequents regions where the "cottonmouth" and the rattlesnake abound, creating considerable havoc among their numbers.

Strange to say, the different species of cannibal snakes are immune to the poison of the venomous varieties. That is, they feel no ill effects from the bites of deadly species, while other snakes die quickly from the same. They attack their victim in a curious manner, seizing it by the neck and throwing a number of coils around its body. The prey is then gradually squeezed to death.

A NOVEL SCRAPBOOK.

Clippings from New York Papers Made into Volumes—To Preserve Political History.

One of the most elaborate collections of newspaper clippings on a single subject ever undertaken in this country is being made by Robert C. Curren at the headquarters of the Republican County Committee, 1 Madison Avenue.

About a year ago Mr. Curren conceived the idea of compiling a series of scrap books, which would preserve in convenient and durable form the political history of the country which is being written in the newspapers from day to day. He began the actual work of making the clippings on Nov. 10, 1897, but the papers clipped from date back to June, 1897.

Since that date Mr. Curren has clipped and pasted into his massive volumes every item of a political nature from twenty New York newspapers—the morning Sun, Herald, TIMES, Tribune, World, Journal, Press, and Telegraph; the evening World, Sun, Journal, Telegraph, Mail and Express, Advertiser, News, and Post; the Brooklyn Eagle, Times, Standard-Union, and Citizen. In addition to extracting everything of a news nature concerning politics, directly or remotely, from the columns of these papers, he has preserved all of the editorials from them, regardless whether they refer to politics or not.

The scrapbooks in which these selections are preserved are bulky volumes, the pages 20 by 24 inches, with six newspaper columns pasted on each page. The books are lettered in alphabetical order. Each has 500 pages, and as Mr. Curren is now at work on Volume "M," he has filled since he began this undertaking, less than a year ago, more than 6,000 pages, each the size of an ordinary newspaper sheet. To accomplish this task has required constant work day and night, in a room the walls of which are covered with shelves containing stacks of newspapers yet to be gone through and dissected. Mr. Curren receives two copies of every paper he clips from, and as that means forty papers a day, he is sometimes in danger of being driven out of his "den" by the ever-increasing pile of unread copies. At such times he takes a spurt and catches up again with the work.

The fame of Mr. Curren's collection has gone abroad, and he not infrequently receives calls from persons in search of some newspaper reference bearing on politics, who have discovered that his exhaustive scrapbooks afford a quicker way of getting what they want than going through the files of the newspapers separately.

Having been engaged for many years in active newspaper work in this city, Mr. Curren has brought a journalist's judgment to bear on his task with good results.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

12:30 A. M.—75 Allen Street; damage slight.

2:15 A. M.—43 Allen Street; Tony Alfarina, damage, $500.

12:10 P. M.—10 Amsterdam Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.

8:10 P. M.—208 Rivington Street; Brungewer & Son; damage, $10.

8:35 P. M.—2,454 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.

9:10 P. M.—691 Greenwich Street; Jacob Weeks; damage slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 9.—The mill and stock of the Annicon Lumber Company at Annicon, thirty miles south of here, burned yesterday. Loss, $60,000.

DUFFY'S MEN ALL RIGHT

"Fit to Fight for Their Lives," Says the Colonel.

MAY GO TO THE WEST INDIES

The Commanding Officer of the "Fighting Sixty-ninth," Home on Furlough, Enthuses Over His Boys.

Col. Edward Duffy of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, arrived in the city yesterday morning on the steamer City of Kansas from Savannah. The Colonel was seen last evening at the residence of Commissioner James S. Coleman. He chatted about the condition of the "fighting Sixty-ninth."

"The men are fit to fight for their lives," he said. "A finer command never drew breath. They would do honor to Napoleon or Grant. They are 50 per cent. better than when they went away. They made a magnificent showing when they paraded before Secretary Alger the other day. The men had got their new uniforms on, and, as they swung past the reviewing stand they looked like a brigade. They were 1,038 strong—24 commands of 10 files, with the necessary guides. Why, Secretary Alger, when he saw the boys coming, thought they were regulars," and the Colonel chuckled as he thought of how the Secretary had been fooled.

"There are nine men in the regimental hospital. There are 36 in the division hospital. They have the typhoid fever, which they caught at Tampa, for I don't think they could get it at Huntsville, Ala., where we are now. That is a singularly salubrious place. There is an abundance of spring water, the finest in the world, and the soil is a red clay as fine as powder, which permits us to dig the sinks to the depth of fourteen or fifteen feet. By this means the camp is kept clean and healthful."

"Will there be any room for men from the Ninth, and Twenty-second of this city, some of whom now talk about joining the Sixty-ninth, in case their own regiment don't go to the West Indies?" the Colonel was asked.

"I have given discharges to about seventy-five or eighty of my men, who had families dependent upon them, and their places are as yet unfilled, but they can be filled, not by recruiting but by transfers. These transfers, according to a letter which I received from the Secretary of War, can be made only between regiments of the same State. For instance, when some Thirty-second Michigan men wanted to join the Sixty-ninth, the Secretary said no, because they were from another State. Any men who wish to get transferred must do so, of course, before they are mustered out."

"When do you expect to start for Cuba or Puerto Rico?"

"We do not know positively yet that we are going. We have been brigaded with the Tenth Infantry in the Third Division, Fourth Corps, but that may mean many things. The men display no aversion to going, and are—as the Sixty-ninth always is when called on—ready to do their duty. When there was some muttering among the men during the voting in some other regiments, I called them out, formed them in a hollow square, and told them it was the part of a soldier to wait and see what the President wished to do with them. About 220 men are away on furloughs of various kinds. I take advantage of the permission to grant furloughs to the2full, as I believe it is one of the best ways to keep off homesickness. The men are fed on the best of meat, and I only wish that we could buy the officers' meat from the commissary instead of from the butchers, for we would fare better."

Col. Duffy is home on a furlough of ten days, and may stay longer.

CAMP WIKOFF TO BE DESERTED.

Orders Issued at Washington Direct that All the Troops Shall Leave There Without Delay.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The following self-explanatory telegraphic orders were issued by the War Department to-day:

"Commanding General, Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Long Island, N. Y.

By direction of the Secretary of War the Seventh United States Infantry is relieved from duty at Camp Wikoff, and will proceed to the Department of the Lakes, taking station, headquarters at Fort Wayne, as many companies as can be comfortably sheltered at Forts Wayne and Brady, Mich., and the remaining companies to be assigned to stations by the commanding General, Department of the Lakes, to whom the regimental commander will report by telegraph prior to departure.

The regulation amount of officers' baggage and company and regimental baggage left at stations of the regiment prior to war will be furnished to new stations. Arrange by communication with commanding General, Department Lakes, regarding details of movements.

Quartermaster's Department will furnish necessary transportation; subsistence department suitable travel rations, and medical department proper provisions for medical supplies and attendants. Commanding officer to report departure and arrival to Adjutant General of the army.

By command of Major Gen. MILES,
H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

With the carrying into effect of this order, Camp Wikoff to all intents and purposes will have passed into history as a military encampment. The departure of the Seventh Regiment will leave at Camp Wikoff only a small detachment of engineers under command of Col. Young.

First New York to Stay at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Concerning the published story that the First New York was en route to Manila, to reinforce the American troops already there, the War Department to-night made public the following dispatch from Major Gen. Merriam, commander of the Department of the Pacific: "Entire First New York Regiment and Major Langfitt's Volunteer Engineers remain in Honolulu, doing garrison duty."

Mortuary Report from Puerto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The following dispatch was received at the War Department to-night from Major Gen. Brooke, commanding the American forces in Puerto Rico:

"Ponce, Oct. 9, 1898.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"Death Oct. 8, Private Marshal Cole, Company C, First Kentucky.

BROOKE, Major General."

GAS WAR IN HARLEM.

There is a lively gas war in progress in Harlem between the New Amsterdam and Consolidated and Standard Companies, which is resulting in the granting of many hitherto unheard of concessions to customers. It is not a war of rates, but a scramble for patronage, and no stone is left unturned by either of the companies by which a consumer may be won from the enemy's ranks. Already the New Amsterdam Company has made much progress in getting customers away from the Consolidated and Standard Companies, and, fearing that a stampede to the former corporation by those who have for years been using the gas of the older companies, the Consolidated and the Standard contemplate offering inducements to their patrons which, it is expected, will offset the efforts of their rival.

Until the New Amsterdam Company began laying its pipes in Harlem, the Standard and Consolidated Gas Companies enjoyed a monopoly of that section of the city. They now have pipes laid in all the principal streets and avenues, and have opened an elaborately fitted-up office in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. For some time past the New Amsterdam Company has been working very quietly, and in order to induce owners of new buildings and occupants to put in their pipes and use their gas, it is stated on good authority that a bonus, in some cases as high as $100, has been offered. The company has also offered to furnish and put in gas stoves and ranges free of charge. This has already had the effect of bringing them a large number of new patrons, as rentals of $3 and $4 have been charged for stoves, and a deposit of $5 for all meters placed in flats. Occupants of private houses were obliged to deposit from $10 to $25. Protests against these deposits were in vain until recently.

The opposition, not to be outdone by the New Amsterdam's liberality, has decided upon an apparently still more liberal policy. By conciliating the janitors with free gas and making it an object to them to use their influence in furthering the interests of the company, it is expected that a check will be put upon the various inroads the New Amsterdam Company has already made among flats and apartment houses. Owners of new buildings are not to be overlooked in the matter, and many concessions will be made to them.

RING SAID HE WASN'T DEAD.

Body of Man Killed by a Train Had Been Identified as His.

An unknown man, about nineteen years old, believed to be Joseph Fitzgerald, address unknown, was instantly killed last night by a New York Central train at West Eighty-third Street. He had been stealing a ride. The body was removed to the West Sixty-third Street Station.

Two men told Policeman Butler that the dead man was George Ring, seventeen years old, of 503 West Sixty-ninth Street. That name was entered on the blotter, and a messenger was sent to Ring's home to get his relatives. In the meantime Dr. Hamilton Williams of the Coroners' office viewed the body, read the police report, and made out a certificate that "George Ring met his death by falling under the wheels of a train," &c.

The police received no reply from the Rings after a five-hour wait, so a second messenger was dispatched. He returned with George Ring himself. Ring viewed his supposed body and denied that it was his.

Two of John D. Crimmins's pay envelopes made out in the name of Joe Fitzgerald for the sum of $7, were found. The envelopes are such as those in which the laborers on the Metropolitan subway improvements receive their wages.

The dead man was 5 feet 8 inches tall. He had dark hair, wore dark clothing, black stockings, gray underwear, and a white-and-blue striped outing shirt with a golf or bicycle cap. The body was sent to the Morgue.

CUT RATES TO ALASKA.

Only $10 for a First-Class Passage from Tacoma—Second-Class Tickets, $5.

TACOMA, Oct. 9.—The Washington and Alaska, and the Alaska Steamship Companies have met the cut rates made by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

The new rates apply from Puget Sound to Skaguay, Dyea, Sitka, and other southeastern Alaska points, and are $10 first-class and $5 second class, the lowest rates ever made from the Sound to Alaska.

It is cheaper to travel on a first-class ticket now than to ride on a pass that does not include meals and berth. The new rates are announced to apply on the next steamers to leave port, and may be changed any day thereafter.

ALASKA SURVEYING PARTIES.

Dr. Morsell Believes None of Them Will Be Winter-Bound.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Commenting on the dispatch from Seattle, published a week ago, to the effect that only two of the several Government surveying parties sent to Alaska last Spring by the United States would reach the coast of the territory in time to return home before the Winter storms should block the trail, Dr. Morsell of the Geological Survey Office says:

"Of the five or six parties that were sent to Alaska, those in charge of Messrs. Barnard and Peters are known to have reached the States in safety a few days ago, and Mr. Eldridge, who had general charge of the expedition, and Mr. Muldrow are confidently believed to be safely out of the territory by this time, judging from their positions when heard from in August and their proposed route toward St. Michael. Mr. Barber, President McKinley's nephew, a member of the Barnard party, has just communicated with the office requesting permission to stop off at Canton en route East. There are two survey geologists, Mr. Schrader and Mr. Mendenhall, under detail to a War Department expedition, under Capt. Abercrombie. From these men there are no recent advices, but it is believed they will be out of the territory in good season also. It is thought probable that Capt. Abercrombie is the "Capt. McCombrey" referred to in the dispatch as the head of one of the two fortunate parties."

BELATED TREASURE SEEKERS.

A Party Arrives at Port Townsend Bound for the Yukon.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Oct. 9.—A belated Alaska expedition has arrived here from the Columbia River. During the early Yukon excitement a company organized in St. Louis, known as the Missouri and Alaska Mining and Dredging Company, with E. S. Lucas President, for the purpose of dredging the Yukon for gold. A large steam dredger was built and equipped on the Columbia. Through the numerous delays the expedition did not get started until a few days ago.

It was the original intention to go to St. Michael and thence up the Yukon, but owing to the lateness of the season the plans have been changed, and now the Stickeen River is the objective point.

CHICAGO'S EXPOSITION HALL.

It Will Be the Largest in the World When Completed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—When the Board of Directors selected for the Chicago Exposition Building have succeeded in raising the necessary $1,100,000 by selling shares of stock the big structure will be begun at once. The location will be practically in the centre of population of the city. The old baseball park is to be purchased for $207,000.

The structure, as now planned, is to be absolutely fireproof. The exterior of the building is to be built in the Italian style of architecture. The length of the proposed exposition building is 600 feet and the width 340, and the expanse of space under cover of the one roof will be the biggest in the world, not excepting Madison Square Garden, the Hippodrome Building in Paris, or the Crystal Palace and the Olympia in London. The big building will provide a fit place for political gatherings, conventions, theatrical events, water carnivals, skating, athletic exhibitions, football games, military manoeuvres, and affairs destined to draw large crowds.

Michael Francis Reeves Dead.

Michael Francis Reeves, for years a battalion chief in the Fire Department of this city, died at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon at his home, 584 Park Avenue. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure, but he had been an invalid eight years.

He was born in Ireland Dec. 27, 1843. His father died there while he was a very young child, and at the age of four he was brought to this country by his mother, who first came to this city and later went to Albany. Michael was brought back to New York when seven years old, and had since made his home here. As a young man he joined Hose Company No. 45, a volunteer organization, and April 16, 1867, two years after the organization of the present department, he was appointed a fireman.

Mr. Reeves was first assigned to Hook and Ladder Company No. 10, whose headquarters were in Fulton Street. There he saw a good deal of hard service. On Oct. 15, 1870, he was promoted to be assistant foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1. There he staid less than a year, as he was made foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8 Aug. 1, 1871.

He served most faithfully and bravely for nearly ten years in that position, and raised the company to the highest distinction, besides being himself placed on the merit roll of the Fire Department for heroic conduct. Foreman Reeves was severely injured, and permanently, his relatives say, in an accident which befell him Jan. 7, 1879.

He had been called out at the head of his company to a fire at 75 Vesey Street, and while the men were battling with the flames the building fell in, killing one man and pinning Reeves to the ground with a heavy timber. His head was pressed down so that his chin was driven partly into his chest. He was quite disabled for three months afterward, but at the end of this period returned to his work. He was never thoroughly well again.

Foreman Reeves distinguished himself by his coolness and skill at a fire at 132 West Broadway Jan. 4 1874. At that time he helped save the lives of many of the tenants. His name was then placed on the roll of merit. On Nov. 1, 1881, he was promoted to be Chief of the Third Battalion.

He was made Chief of the Tenth Battalion. He is said never to have lost one of his men by carelessly exposing him to danger. About seven years ago he was relieved from duty because of disability. Mr. Reeves was married in 1882. He leaves a wife and one son. His funeral will take place at his home at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and the burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Dining Car Porter a Murderer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—John Kennedy, colored, a dining room porter, stabbed and almost instantly killed William Hommings, colored, in a quarrel in the former's house this afternoon.

SITUATION AT MANZANILLO

Spaniards to Turn Over the Control of the City to Our Troops To-day.

COL. RAY TO TAKE CHARGE

Happy Ending of the Disagreement as to the Evacuation of the City—Narrow Escape from a Conflict.

MANZANILLO, Oct. 8.—The Spanish troops expect to leave Manzanillo to-morrow. Gen. Parron, the Spanish commander, will turn the city over to the Mayor, who will make the official transfer to Col. Ray, representing the United States, on Monday.

Gen. Parron paid a visit to Col. Ray this morning, and the two officers exchanged compliments. The conversation touched mainly upon military life in the tropics.

A collision between the Spanish garrison and Col. Ray's troops yesterday was even nearer than then seemed to be the case. Gen. Parron's orders from Havana were to resist the Americans to the uttermost. Additional rounds had been issued to the troops, and volunteers would probably have brought the Spanish force up to 1,200, as against fewer than 300 Americans.

Col. Ray certainly would have obeyed his original instructions when the hour for closing the cable arrived, and there would have been only the slightest chance of avoiding a fierce engagement, with the odds largely against the Americans both in numbers and in arms.

The Spaniards were armed with Mausers, while the Americans have Springfields.

The echoes of yesterday's excitement have not died away. Though Gen. Parron, on the surface, is courteousness and dignity personified, he created a great scene at the Palace after the incident, striking terror to the hearts of his subordinates.

He cursed in flowing Castilian, completely forgot his dignity, and, with the oaths of a 'longshoreman, vowed that the honor of the Spanish Army had suffered a blow. The Spaniard to blame for it, he declared, must die, and that quickly.

In his fury he sent for the military commander; but it was found that this officer had left with the Spanish troops on the Josefita the night before. Then he sent for the Adjutant General and asked him why the Americans had been let through the city gate.

The reply was a disclaimer of authority and a suggestion that the inquiry should be put to the officer who was in charge of the guard. Then it was discovered that the officer had been withdrawn several days before, leaving a Sergeant in command.

When the Sergeant arrived, he declared that Gen. Parron's orders were to permit the Americans to pass.

"That was the mules," shrieked Parron, "not the soldiers. Away with them to the guardhouse!"

The luckless Sergeant has been court-martialed. At first it was reported that he was to be shot at daybreak. Thereupon Collector Donaldson and the Rev. Mr. Zimmerman, as private citizens, called upon Gen. Parron to entreat him to do what he could for the unfortunate man.

Parron replied that he was grateful for the sympathetic feeling displayed by the Americans in the welfare of the Spanish soldier and promised that, if there was a conviction, he would inflict the minimum penalty—probably only a few days' pay. As the Spanish rank and file receive no pay anyway this would be no very great infliction.

The Spaniards had intended taking away the lantern of the Cape Cruz lighthouse, with the appurtenances, claiming the whole as movable property, but Col. Ray objected, and the Spaniards, after seeing a copy of the evacuation agreement, abandoned their intention.

All the political prisoners here have been released. The military convicts will be taken to Cienfuegos, and sent thence to Havana, possibly afterward to Spain.

Forty Spanish soldiers now in the hospital will leave with the retiring forces and go by train to Havana, whence they will be sent by hospital ship to Spain.

OUR COMMISSION IN CUBA.

Spanish Commissioners Entertained at an Elaborate Luncheon.

HAVANA, Oct. 9.—The members of the United States Evacuation Commission gave an elaborate luncheon to-day to the members of the Spanish Evacuation Commission at the Hotel Trocha, El Vedado. Owing to a slight indisposition, Rear Admiral Sampson could not be present, and Major Gen. Wade and Brig. Gen. Butler did the honors of the occasion.

The Spanish Commissioners were all present, with Señor Girauta, their Secretary, and their respective Adjutants. There were twenty-eight persons all told at the tables. The centre piece was a large bouquet of flowers of the colors of the Spanish national banner. All the speeches carefully avoided politics.

After luncheon the American Commissioners entertained their guests until 5 o'clock in friendly conversation, no allusions to the war, the evacuation, or the political situation being made. When the Spanish Commissioners left the hotel to take the train for Havana several of the American officers accompanied them to the station.

Gen. Wade will have a conference with Capt. Gen. Blanco to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Major Bebee, who returned on Friday from a special mission to Puerto Principe to confer with the Cuban General, Lopez Recio, regarding the disbandment of the Cuban troops, is feeling poorly, apparently suffering from a slight attack of fever. He has been removed from the Hotel Trocha to a cottage near by, where he is receiving medical attendance from Dr. Laine.

To-morrow the insurgent camps will celebrate the anniversary of the beginning of the Ten Years' War.

OPERATIONS OFF SANTIAGO.

Naval Inquiry Board Busy with a Report for Secretary Long—The Texas in Shape.

Officers of the various warships at the navy yard yesterday expressed some surprise that the general public is just becoming aware of the fact that a board is engaged in establishing the exact movements of all the vessels which took part in the operations off Santiago Harbor during which Cervera's fleet was annihilated.

Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright of the Gloucester is President of the board, which consists of the navigator of each vessel which was engaged in the famous fight. This officer said yesterday that the board had been carrying on its investigations for two months and was now nearly ready to make its report.

It will not be the business of the board, according to its President, to submit any findings as to whether Admiral Sampson or Admiral Schley deserves the credit for the brilliant operations, but the report, which will be submitted to Secretary Long, will be in the nature of a complete technical account of the various movements of each of the engaging vessels on both sides during the day of the battle, and is desired primarily for the records of the Navy Department.

The assembling of the fleet at the navy yard has afforded extended opportunity for the meetings of the board, and a great mass of evidence has been taken. The fact that the Navigator of the New York is a member of the board is looked upon by Admiral Sampson's friends as indicating that the department believes that he was more in the fight than has been generally believed. The members of the board of course refuse to discuss their deliberations until after the filing of their report.

The Texas has at last received the finishing touches to her repair work, and is under orders to leave the yard this morning and anchor off Tompkinsville. Capt. Sigsbee, commanding the battleship, said yesterday that he had no knowledge of the destination of his vessel beyond Tompkinsville, but expressed unbounded pleasure that she was at last clear of the yard and ready for any duty that might be assigned to her. The Texas is said to be in better shape now than ever before since being built. It is thought that she will receive orders in a few days to proceed to Galveston, where the citizens desire to present to her officers and crew medals commemorating their gallant fighting throughout the Spanish war.

The only big vessel in dry dock at the yard now is the Indiana, which will be ready for floating to-day or to-morrow. It is expected that within two weeks the New York, Brooklyn, Texas, Indiana, and Massachusetts will have left the yard in order to make room for the repairing and refitting of the smaller cruisers, gunboats, and torpedo boats.

THE MARVEX GLOVE.

NOW SHOWN IN THE NEW AUTUMN SHADES.

B. Altman & Co.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTH

Now Prevails in Seventeen Counties of Mississippi—Twenty Towns Are Infected.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 9.—Six new cases of yellow fever were reported in Jackson to-day. There are no deaths, and all the sick are doing fairly well.

The spread of the disease over the State continues, and new foci multiply rapidly. Hattiesburg in Perry County is now an infected point, and Lumberton, in Marion County, is also reported infected and tied up from the world. Dr. Dunn reports from Harriston nine new cases.

Two new cases have appeared at Fayette. Popular Village, where suspicious cases were investigated a short time ago, now reports two cases of genuine yellow fever. Madison had seven new cases to-day, three white and four colored.

Dr. Harolson reports from Oxford one new case and one death, and total cases to date forty-five.

There are now seventeen counties and twenty towns in the State where yellow fever prevails.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Oct. 9.—Twenty cases of yellow fever are reported from Hattiesburg, Miss., a town of about 3,000 inhabitants, 110 miles north of New Orleans on the Northeastern Railroad.

The fever was taken there by C. W. Rich, a wealthy lumberman, from New Orleans, about fifteen days ago, and the nature of the disease not being known, a large number of persons were exposed and an epidemic of the plague is the result.

The New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad has ordered all trains to pass Hattiesburg at full speed.

NEW ORLEANS INTERESTS INJURED.

Shipping Transferred from the Crescent City to Sabine, Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—The big wharves, the train sheds, and terminals of the Morgan Steamship Company at Algiers, just across the Mississippi River, will present, for a time at least, a deserted appearance.

The transferring of the company's ships to Sabine Pass, Texas, owing to the quarantine regulations consequent upon the yellow fever scare, means much to the commercial interests of New Orleans, and already the commercial Exchanges are stirred up over the matter. The Texas health authorities have refused to allow any more freight from the New York ships, which is transferred to the cars at Algiers, to pass through the State of Texas.

Manager Fay of the Southern Pacific has assured the local shippers that the move is only temporary, but the Kuntze syndicate, which is a New York concern, and which practically owns everything in and adjacent to Sabine, has made great capital over the move. It is proclaiming the bright future of Sabine as an important port on the Gulf, and the town site company has already begun to advertise building sites.

Refugees in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 9.—The Faculty and students of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, situated at Starksville, have arrived in St. Louis. They are yellow fever refugees, and will remain in this city until frost puts a stop to the ravages of the fever.

EASY TO GET FURLOUGHS.

Soldiers at Jacksonville Procured Them from a Surgeon Readily.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 9.—Some days ago a rumor reached Major Russell B. Harrison that some of the men were getting furloughs and free transportation to points far beyond their homes, and last week he arrested Private Alexander Williams, Company L, First Texas, and Sergt. Walter C. Williams, Company G, Ninth Illinois, just as they were to board the train, having free transportation, rations, &c., for San Francisco.

Sergt. Williams asked for discharge so he could return to his regiment. According to his story, a hospital steward there asked him "Why don't you get a sick furlough." He replied that he couldn't. The other man told him of a Surgeon who would grant it.

The Surgeon gave him a furlough to Springfield, Ill. Soon afterward he met Williams, who showed him a transportation order for a ticket to San Francisco and asked him to go along with him. Sergt. Williams stated that his transportation was to Springfield.

"Oh, that's all right," said the Texan, "we can fix that all right." So the obliging Surgeon was again called upon and he changed the order to read from Springfield, Ill., to San Francisco, Cal."

SAILOR STABBED BY A BOY.

The Lad Says He Used His Knife in Self-Defense.

Sergio Lingano, a Puerto Rican sailor serving on the United States troopship Panama, was stabbed and probably fatally wounded yesterday on the ship while she was lying at the naval anchorage off Tompkinsville. He is twenty-two years old. He was stabbed by Alexander Robinson, seventeen years old, mess boy in the officers cabin. The wounded man and his assailant were both placed ashore at St. George yesterday morning and committed to the police of the Eightieth Precinct. The wounded sailor was taken to the S. R. Smith Infirmary and the boy was locked up at the station house in Stapleton.

The officers of the Panama declare they have no knowledge of the details. They say it was all over before they knew there was any trouble, and that they placed the man and boy in the custody of the police without investigation. Robinson admits the stabbing, and says it was done with his sheathknife in self-defense. His story is that Lingano entered the officers' messroom, where he had no business to be, and seated himself at the table. Robinson says he ordered the sailor to leave the table, and if he had business in the cabin to finish it and leave. Lingano refused to get up, and Robinson says he went on deck and reported the matter to the mate, who was officer of the deck.

The boy returned to the cabin without waiting for any action to be taken by the mate. Robinson says the moment he entered Lingano rushed at him with so much fierceness that he unsheathed his knife and tried to frighten his assailant. Lingano closed with him and in his fright he stabbed the sailor. The knife was driven to the hilt into the sailor's left side, inflicting a serious wound. Coronor Trantor took Lingano's ante-mortem statement last night.

A Nurse Burned in Waterbury.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 9.—Miss Nellie Fatchwell, a nurse, aged forty, employed at the home of Dr. Walter Holmes on Grand Street, was found in the bathroom burned to death early this morning. How the accident occurred is unknown. The fire spread to an adjoining room, which led to the discovery. The money damage to the house was $250.

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION

The Labor Day Journal and Souvenir Finally Discontinued.

OTHER SUBJECTS DISCUSSED

Clothing Salesmen Win Their Strike for a Shorter Workday and Are Elated in Consequence.

The Central Labor Union yesterday had a long discussion over the question as to whether the publication of The Labor Day Souvenir and Journal should be discontinued or not, charges having been made that it was used to blackmail employers. It was said that employers were advised to advertise in it if they wanted to be on good terms with organized labor; that some firms were told that if they advertised their employes would not be allowed to strike, and that other firms who were under boycott were told that the boycott would be lifted. The Central Labor Union sold the privilege of publishing The Souvenir to some publishers for $800 or $900, and these, it was said, adopted the objectionable methods to get advertisements. This money went a long way toward defraying the expenses of the Central Labor Union.

Delegate George H. Warner of the machinists, who had made a motion at the previous meeting to discontinue the publication of The Souvenir, brought it up again yesterday, and then said:

"We ought to raise the dues of the Central Labor Union and abolish the book. It does the labor movement harm. I went the other day to see an employer who has non-union men, and he said: 'What do you want now? I paid $50 for an advertisement in your Labor Day Journal, and bought a stack of tickets for your picnic, and thought I was protected.' This employer had given up money for an advertisement under the impression that it would procure him immunity and protection."

Delegate Thimme of the Druggists' League asked, "Why did the souvenir omit publishing the names of some thirty of the constituent unions of the Central Labor Union, while the names of seven organizations that are not affiliated with it were given as belonging to it?"

No one answered this question, and then Delegate O'Brien of the Granite Cutters said he was always opposed to such souvenirs, although the legislative labor bodies of the State got out a souvenir in spite of his opposition.

Delegate Joly of the Brewers was also opposed to the continuance of the souvenir. "I have been looking over the last souvenir," he said, "and I find that it contains the advertisements of fourteen non-union breweries. Now, during the past year our organization spent $1,400 in fighting non-union breweries, yet this body receives $850 for the privilege of printing a book that advocates them. Is this fair?"

"When Coroner Bausch published the souvenir I took him to task for inserting the advertisement of a non-union brewing or other firms, and he replied that if he did not take those advertisements he would lose money by his venture. I asked Delegate Archibald, who published the last souvenir, to print a list of union and non-union breweries, and guaranteed him pay by our organization, but he refused."

Other delegates took part in the discussion, and finally the motion to discontinue the publication of the Souvenir and Journal was adopted by a large majority.

Delegate Meisel of the bartenders complained that non union bartenders were employed in Clarendon Hall, in the very assembly room in which the Central Labor Union met.

The delegates were surprised, and Delegate Lawrence of the Actors' Protective Union asked what had become of the movement for the Central Labor Union to leave its present headquarters and engage another meeting place.

The meeting appointed a committee to see the proprietor of the hall and ask him to employ union men.

Delegate Robinson of the clothing salesmen announced a great victory for his union, which had been fighting the clothing merchants in the "Bay," where it had ordered strikes in several large stores whose proprietors had refused to sign the annual agreement with the union.

"The two great Kings, Moses Levy and Harris Cohen, and several Bay clothing Princes and Dukes of les prominence," said Delegate Robinson, "thought that they could break up our union, but they were mistaken. The other merchants were getting all the trade, by the help of the clever members of our union, and so the Kings came to the conclusion that they had better yield. So now our men need only work eleven or twelve hours a day, and they can find time to make the acquaintance of their families."

It was announced that the Sheet and Plate Glass Glaziers' Union had left the Knights of Labor and had reorganized as an open union, and had affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

CONVENTION OF PRINTERS.

International Typographical Union to Meet To-day in Syracuse.

The annual convention of the International Typographical Union that will open to-day in Syracuse it is said will be an important one, as the nine-hour workday question is to come up, and if the shorter workday has to be enforced by strikes it will affect some 60,000 persons in the United States, Canada, and the Sandwich Islands, as, besides the printers, the bookbinders at least will be also involved.

The Shorter Work-Day Committee at the convention will be headed by J. J. Murphy of New York, and the Typothetae of New York, it is said, will be represented by J. J. Little. There will also be representatives from the Typothetae of other cities.

The shorter work-day movement was started in 1896 by a resolution adopted by the convention of the International Typographical Union held in Colorado Springs. The resolution was referred to the various local unions for a referendum vote and was adopted by them also. The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders also joined in the movement.

BOYS TO INSPECT SWEATSHOPS.

Plan of the Cloakmakers' Union to Help the Health Inspectors.

The officers of the Cloakmakers' Union announced yesterday that a circular has been issued to the boys of the union to volunteer and form a corps to assist the factory and health inspectors in enforcing the health and factory laws. The officers will this week ask the city officials to supply the boys with badges and give them authority to inspect the sweatshops.

Secretary Kopelewitz of the Cloakmakers' Union said yesterday that the condition of many of the sweatshops called for immediate attention, and the force of paid inspectors was too small to cope with the situation. Some of these sweatshops are filthy cellars, full of sewer gas, and liable to communicate disease through the clothing being infected.

Efforts to Settle a Building Strike.

It was reported yesterday that the United Building Trades—the employers' organization—has decided to interfere in the strike that has been going on for several weeks on the Syndicate building in Park Row. A committee of the Building Trades has been investigating the strike, and will meet a Committee of the Board of Walking Delegates to-morrow evening at the Townsend Building at Twenty-fifth Street and Broadway, where it is believed an amicable settlement will be reached. It was also said that negotiations have been in progress for some time between the Board of Walking Delegates and the United Building Trades to enter into an agreement by which sympathetic strikes will be avoided.

MERIDEN COMPANY
SILVERSMITHS
208 FIFTH AVENUE
MADISON SQUARE

FORTY-SEVENTH EMBARKED.

The New York Regiment at Newport Will Sail To-day for Duty in Puerto Rico.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 9.—After a series of delays the order to break camp was given by Col. Eddy this afternoon to the Forty-seventh New York Regiment. The men, in heavy marching order, were sent on board the transport Manitoba on the fort launch Monroe. By one o'clock carriages and bicycles were busy carrying friends of the regiment to the fort, and it was a surprise to the men in the regiment to see so many admirers in this part of the country.

Relatives from home, too, were in evidence, and many useful gifts were taken to the soldiers. The floors of the tents were left behind, and on board the transport there is abundant lumber for new ones when the regiment arrives in Puerto Rico.

The first company to go aboard the transport was Company L, followed slowly by the other three companies of the First Battalion. The work of conveying the men to the transport was slow.

The Second and Third Battalion's companies followed, and it was 7 o'clock before the regiment was all on board. The men carried their supper in their haversacks and canteens and enjoyed it on the big steamer. The troops, as soon as they arrived on board, fell in and were assigned their quarters without the slightest confusion. Col. Eddy was greatly aided in the work of transporting his regiment by the Fort Adams officials.

Col. Eddy stated to-night that he expected to sail to-morrow at noon. As regards the reports relative to lifeboats on the transport, Col. Eddy was notified of the limited number of these boats and telegraphed to the War Department. The number on board is as many as can be found on any transport Atlantic steamer, besides, there are on board 1,300 life preservers.

When it became time to load the freight on board the Manitoba and to work the steam winches, the crew mutinied and refused to work on Sunday. Capt. Quick of the transport summoned Deputy Collector of the Port M. H. Bull, who came on board, and was told of the trouble. The crew was mustered with Capt. Aspinwal, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army, and Capt. Robert B. Quick, master of the Manitoba, present. The Deputy Collector asked the crew what their grievance was, and he was informed that Sunday work was extra, and they wanted extra pay for doing it.

The Deputy Collector then read the shipping articles and found no such clause in them, and he informed the men that the Captain of the vessel could put them on shore, or place them in irons and hire other men to do the emergency work in question and deduct it from their pay. This had the desired effect on the crew, who set to work with a will and stored the freight of the regiment and worked the steam winches. During the afternoon Deputy Collector Bull received the following letter:

Deputy Collector M. H. Bull, United States Army:

We desire to thank you for the interest manifested by you in settling the mutiny existing on board the United States transport Manitoba in a manner satisfactory to all parties concerned. Had it not been for you, we would have been compelled to put the crew ashore and await the shipment of a new crew from New York. Again thanking you, we remain, Yours truly,

F. H. ASPINWALL, Captain, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army,
ROBERT B. QUICK, Master Manitoba.

OUR PUERTO RICO GARRISON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Forty-seventh New York, which embarked to-day at Newport, R. I., and the Sixth United States Infantry, which sailed to-day from New York, are due to arrive at San Juan next Friday. Occupation of Puerto Rico is not formally to be given to the American forces until the 18th inst.

In case the Spanish authorities object to the landing of the regiments at San Juan prior to the date fixed for the occupation of the island, Gen. Brooke has discretionary authority to send them to any other point on the island.

It is expected that Gen. Brooke will send three and possibly five regiments of volunteers now in Puerto Rico back to the United States soon after the arrival of the troops which sailed to-day.

The returning troops are expected to leave Puerto Rico probably on Sunday, the 16th instant. Three of the regiments to return will be the Third Illinois, the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, and the Sixth Massachusetts. Gen. Brooke may select two other regiments to return, but thus far the department has not been advised what regiments they will be.

A transport sailed to-day from Santiago for Ponce, Puerto Rico, to bring some of the American troops back to the United States.

FUGITIVE MURDERER KILLED.

Woman Who Accompanied Him Also Shot to Death—Desperate Fight in the Woods.

OWENSBOROUGH, Ky., Oct. 9.—Howard Clark, who was wanted in Louisville for murder and burglary, and his friend, Hattie Mahoney, were both killed while resisting arrest on the Indiana side of the river near here to-day.

Clark murdered Policeman Hefferman at Louisville last August. Word got to Louisville that he was attempting to escape by rowing down the Ohio River in a skiff, and a message was sent along the river by telegraph to arrest him.

Officers from Owensborough were in pursuit when Clark tied up his skiff on the Indiana side and took to the woods.

When the officers came upon him Clark and the girl both opened fire in the most desperate resistance. Clark was well armed, and the girl also. Both were riddled with bullets in the fight that ensued.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	6:06	Sun sets	5:28	Moon rises	12:57

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	3:11	Gov. Isl'd	3:37	H. Gate	5:33
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	3:15	Gov. Isl'd	3:37	H. Gate	5:33

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) OCT. 10.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Tjomo, Barbados, &c.	....	....
TUESDAY, OCT. 11.		
Algonquin	....	3:00 P. M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Matanzas, Mexico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12.		
Carib, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Lampasas, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Puerto Rico	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Southwark, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Trojan Prince, Naples	....	....
Yucatan, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, Oct. 13.		
Barbarossa, Bremen	....	12:00 M.
Cherokee, Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Nassau and Santiago	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Jason, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, OCT. 14.		
Kaffir Prince, La Plata	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, OCT. 15.		
Aller, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Alps, Haiti	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Athos, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Benedict, North Brazil	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
British Prince, Santos	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Campania, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Rhynland, Southampton and Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Statendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Thingvalla, Norway, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Sept. 30 and up to Oct. §13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 14 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to October §17 at 6.30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) OCT. 10.

Anglican, London, Sept. 17.
Burgundia, Gibraltar, Sept. 27.
Knickerbocker, New Orleans, Oct. 5.

R. H. MACY & CO.
Macys
6TH AVE 14TH ST.

$1.25 Dress Goods for 59c.

The lot of fine goods referred to in above heading consists of Vigoureux Poplin, Diagonal illuminated, French Cheviot, two toned Chevron mixtures, strictly all wool, imported for this season's trade, 43 and 44 inches wide, every yard made to retail at $1.25, here at 59

(1ST FL., MAIN BUILD., REAR.)

Mayfield, Gibraltar, Sept. 24.
Zanzibar, Hamburg, Sept. 24.

TUESDAY, OCT. 11.

Aller, Gibraltar, Oct. 3.
Athos, Port Limon, Oct. 4.
Boston City, Swansea, Sept. 27.
Nueces, Galveston, Oct. 6.
Westernland, Antwerp, Oct. 1.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12.

Cevic, Liverpool, Oct. 2.
Cyrene, St. Lucia, Oct. 4.
Salamanca, La Guayra, Oct. 5.
Tantalus, Liverpool, Sept. 28.
Theresena, St. Lucia, Oct. 4.

THURSDAY, OCT. 13.

Algiers, New Orleans Oct. 6.
El Monte, New Orleans, Oct. 8.
Finance, Colon, Oct. 6.
Germanic, Liverpool, Oct. 5.
Karlsruhe, Bremen, Oct. 4.
Mongolian, Glasgow, Oct. 30.
Trave, Bremen, Oct. 4.

FRIDAY, OCT. 14.

Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, Oct. 6.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, Oct. 2.
Prins Maurits, Port au Prince, Oct. 8.
Wells City, Swansea, Sept. 30.

SATURDAY, OCT. 15.

British Queen, Antwerp, Oct. 3.
Duffield, Shields, Oct. 1.

Arrived—Sunday, Oct. 9.

SS Belvernon, (Nor.,) Hansen, Santa Martha, to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Passed in Sandy Hook at 12:25 A. M. 10th.

SS Grenada, (Br.,) McMillen, Trinidad, &c., Oct. 1, with mdse. and passengers to the Trinidad Shipping & Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 P. M.

SS Benridge, (Br.,) Appleton, Alexandria (Egypt) Sept. 8 and Sydney, C. B., Oct. 5, with sugar to Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Madiana, (Br.,) Fraser, Demerara Sept. 29 and Barbados, &c., Oct. 1, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:15 A. M.

SS Elton, (Br.,) Ramsey, Rotterdam Sept. 30 via Delaware Breakwater Oct. 8, in ballast to C. B. Richard & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:10 A. M.

SS La Champagne, (Fr.,) Poirot, Havre Oct. 1, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 3:50 A. M.

SS Statendam, (Dutch,) Bouјer, Rotterdam Sept. 29 and Boulogne 30th, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 11:15 P. M. 8th.

SS Baron Innerdale, (Br.,) Young, Prebelonge, &c., July 1, with sugar to Peter Wright & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Rugby, (Br.,) Drew, Cheribon, &c., July 4, with sugar to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Goldsboro, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Tolosa, (Br.,) Seaborne, Rosario, &c., Aug. 24, with mdse. to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 A. M.

SS Princess Anne, Hulphers, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Mesaba, (Br.,) Layland, London Sept. 28, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:20 A. M.

SS Europe, (Br.,) Robinson, London Sept. 27, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:18 A. M.

SS Halheim, (Nor.,) Hitt, Progreso Oct. 1, with hemp to the American Export Coal Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Karamania, (Br.,) Johnson, Marseilles, &c., Sept. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M.

SS Olinda, (Ger.,) Hansen, Havana Oct. 4, in ballast to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 3:40 P. M.

SS Thomas Melville, (Br.,) Greig, Patras, &c., Sept. 8, with currants to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

SS Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville Oct. 6 and Charleston 7th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Grenada, (Br.,) McMillen, Port Spain Oct. 1, to the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 9:55 P. M.

SS Strathlevin, (Br.,) Moar, Havre, &c., Aug. 9, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

Ship Brynhild, (of Glasgow,) Meikle, London 39 ds., in ballast to Scammell Bros.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Oct. 9, 9:30 P. M., W. S. W., light breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Concho, for Key West and Galveston.
SS Eiffel Tower, (Br.,) for Savannah.
SS Louisiana, for New Orleans.
SS Specialist, for Norfolk.
SS St. Ninian, (Br.,) for Valparaiso, Callao, &c.

Miscellaneous.

SS Tolosa, which arr. here yesterday, reports: G. W. Thomas, the ships steward, of Falmouth, Eng., 39 years old, died of heart disease and was buried at sea.

SS Halheim, which arr. here yesterday, reports Oct. 6, in lat. 32.10, lon. 77.27, passed the wreck of a vessel bottom up, about 120 feet long; rudder gone; a spar alongside and floating upright in the water, and attached to the wreck; bottom painted yellow, sheathed with metal; apparently a short time in that condition, and a very dangerous obstruction to navigation.

Ship Brynhild, which arr. here yesterday, reports: Sept. 18, in lat. 46.04, lon. 31.25, passed part of a vessel's bottom about 150 feet long, floating awash.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) Capt. Schuckmann, (from Bremen,) sld. from Southampton for New York at 8 P. M. to-day.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Capt. Baudelon, from New York, arr. at Havre at 10 P. M. to-day.

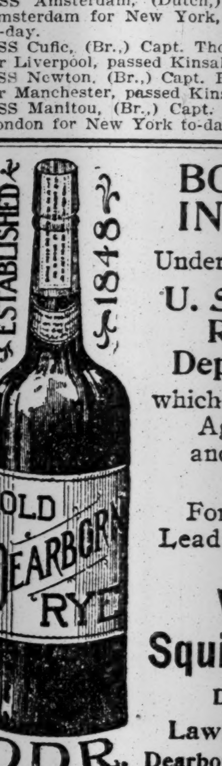
SS Umbria, (Br.,) Capt. Dutton, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 9:10 A. M. to-day.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bakker, from Amsterdam for New York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Newton, (Br.,) Capt. Royce, from New York for Manchester, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Manitou, (Br.,) Capt. Farrington, sld. from London for New York to-day.



BOTTLED IN BOND

Under supervision of U. S. Internal Revenue Department, which guarantees its Age, Purity, and Strength.

For sale by all Leading Dealers.

W. P. Squibb & Co.
Distillers,
Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn County, Ind.

FOR SALE IN NEW YORK BY
W. F. Morris, Grocer, 161 W. 125th St.
L. J. Callanan, Grocer, 41 and 43 Vesey St.
J. Milhau's Son, Druggist, 183 Broadway.
Schwartz Bros., Liquors, 148 E. 42d St.
Wm. B. Riker & Son Co., Drugs, 6th Av. & 23d St.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN BY
C. A. Mettler's Sons, Grocers, 88 & 90 Henry St.
The Bolton Drug Co.
J. H. Muller, Grocer, Nostrand Av., cor. Bergen.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
ANTIQUE OAK WARDROBES
$8.00.
45 West 23rd Street

The Wanamaker Store

Elegance and Cheapness in Silverware

Sharp bargaining and a big purchase bring one of the best Silver-plated Ware stocks straight from the factory to our counters, at prices that are a quarter, a third and a half off.

Not a miracle, but a transaction that helps the maker, helps us, helps you. Sort of military manœuvre. If the manufacturer would align his stocks small lots must go. They went. They came. Hence this.

The hollow-ware is all quadruple plate, and the prices will average nearly half less than the usual counter-price. Some are only a third less, but a third is worth saving when you are buying silver.

The flat-ware,—(knives and forks and spoons)—are "extraplate," re-inforced where the wear comes in. A good deal of this is exactly half-price, and the whole will average more than a third less than what you have always paid for the same goods.

The variety includes about every desirable size of everything that is made in silver-plate for table use, from napkin rings to baking-dishes. The whole of the main aisle glistens with the showing.

Odd Silks at An Odd Price

Don't call these remnants, — they are too long. Don't even call this a remnant price, —it is too little. It's an odd chance and a queer condition that makes these pretty patterns

75c. a Yard.

Don't ask us, either what the regular prices were. You will know, or can guess, when you see the silks themselves. It's bargain big enough, rest assured of that.

We'll cut these, when they are not too small. Most of them are big enough to let us take a blouse length or a coat lining out and leave enough for another.

At 75c. yd.—Fancy Taffetas; crochet figures, color on color, and color on black; six kinds.

At 75c. yd.—Pretty Fancy Taffetas; designs in serpentine scrolls; three kinds.

At 75c. yd.—Neat hair-line Taffetas; splints of color on surface, with water lilies in relief; five kinds.

At 75c. yd.—Taffeta Quadrille; dice block of double colors, some filled with tiny blocks, others drilled in cords; five kinds.

Rotunda.

Book News and News of Books

The October "Book News" is out and on our counters, five cents a copy. The leading story is "Dummy on a Dahabeah," by E. F. Benson, and it contains the usual interesting, breezy and invaluable reviews and comment on all the publications of the month, out, or promised.

The Book Store shows a tempting list of new fiction. Chief in this is, of course, Kipling's "The Day's Work," which we sell at $1.10. An interesting exhibit is a number of pages of his original manuscript, prose and verse, in Broadway window.

Here is a condensed list of some of the other new books:

In the Cage. Henry James. 90c.
The Puritans. Bates. $1.10.
The Uncalled. Paul Laurence Dunbar. 90c.
Prisoners of Hope. Mary Johnston. $1.10.
A Great Love. Clara Louise Burnham. 90c.
Romance of a Midshipman. Willard Russell. $1.10.
The Californians. Gertrude Atherton. $1.10.
Ye Little Salem Maide. P. B. Mackie. $1.10.
Adventures of Captain Kettle. Cutliffe Hyne. 75c.
A Creel of Irish Stories. Jane Barlow. 90c.
The Town Traveler. George Kissing. 90c.
Hope the Hermit. Edna Lyall. $1.10.
Phases of an Inferior Planet. Ellen Glasgow. 90c.
The Fatal Gift. E. Frankfort Moore. $1.10.
Adventures of the Count de la Muette. Bernard Capes. 90c.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

Colored Dress Goods

A subject that needs a volume, not a paragraph.

If you will look over this superb collection, you will understand why. It enjoys the honor of two superlatives, It is the largest and best. But two other stores in the whole world show such a variety. We are proud to claim that but one other store in this country shows such a well chosen variety;—that is our Philadelphia store.

No cataloguing is possible. It is a collection of all the good things that all the designers and makers of two continents have produced. This little list, while it may hold something of interest, is nothing more than vaguely suggestive.

At 25c. yd.—Fancy wool Cheviot Checks, all-wool Bouretted Cheviot Checks, fancy mixed Cheviots.

At 45c. yd.—Covert Cloths, Camel's-hair plaid Suiting, Two-color striped Suiting, Bouretted plaid Suiting, Two-color Cheviot Checks.

At 50c. yd.—Fancy two-toned Diagonal Suiting, fancy Covert Twills, silk mixed Matelasse Novelty, fancy figured Novelty Velours, Diagonal Cheviot.

At 75c. yd.—Two-colored Sail Cloth, two-colored Cheviot Twills, Granite Cheviot, all-wool self-colored Cheviots, Oxford mixed Cheviots.

At 85c. yd.—52-in. striped cloth Suiting, 50-in. Storm Serge, 50-in. Cheviots.

At $1 yd.—Self-colored Armure, two-toned Whipcord, Whipcord Covert Cloth, Whipcord Paquin, French Whipcord, Double Melange Poplins, Satin Soleil, Mohair Brocade Suiting.

Many other handsome novelties at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2 yd.

Teak Wood Stools

It is said that the traveler who "discovered" teak wood reported it as "useless in the arts, for that it is so hard that no nail can be knocked into it."

Chinese furniture builders knew better than this, and for some years teak rivaled mahogany in the favor of such as could pay their cost. Modern conditions bring the luxuries of a hundred years ago among the everyday desires of to-day, yet teak has always been somewhat rare and curious.

Here, however, is the Wanamaker answer to the charge of "Too Costly." Here are a number of teak-wood stools,—parlor ornaments and library articles of use and beauty. Made in Canton of wood grown in Siam, and picked up by one of our globe-trotters.

Price depends upon size and carving. Some are $4 each, and up to $45.

Basement.

Popular Fallacies

While the old Stewart Store was closed two years ago, a Sunday stillness marked the place. Street cars seldom dropped passengers and pedestrians were rare. Many voices recited a dirge. Retailers pronounced the sentences, and the public made the responses that marked the burial service of a dead business.

The world wagged on and few cared that the long-time business was defunct. Many wise men of Gotham solemnly followed public opinion and said "*Ichabod*." The locality was thoroughly hoodooed.

Such were the conditions when our study of the situation began. Soon the half lie, half truth, of public opinion appeared. "The business was dead;" that was true. "The location was bad;" that was false.

Manhattan geography, the Brooklyn Bridge, the Grand Central Station, street railway systems, ferries, asphalt thoroughfares, gave united and overwhelming testimony to the fact that the Stewart Store is the centre of the Twentieth Century New York. On that belief we bought the property. Our venture was staked on our ability to make actual truth prevail over popular error.

See! We were right! Let the thousands that come here daily, the tens of thousands that come on special occasions, the growing business, give the proof that by the power of a knowledge of the truth we have completely destroyed one *popular fallacy*.

Dress Plaids

Fashion in the border wars—clan plaids. They have snap—Celtic snap—and color—artistic color. The Latin, the Teuton, the Yankee, have all caught the grace and beauty of the plaids, and here they are. A great figure they'll cut in the Fall fashions. Child's frock, woman's gown or odd bodice will claim them.

Wanamaker's Dress Goods—the peerless collection! They don't get fair showing, for the Wanamaker Store is too small. And the Plaids are worst crowded of all. You'll see them, certainly!

At 30c.—Bright, snappy patterns; for children; 38 in.

At 40c.—This, too, for children, particularly; 42 in.

At 50c.—Corded plaid; American goods; 36 in.

At 65c.—All-wool; various designs; 44 in.

At 75c.—Taffeta plaid; 38 in.

At 75c.—All-wool serge plaid; 44 in.

At 85c.—Taffeta, with lustrous lines of silk; 44 in.

At $1.25—Tartan tones, in heavy corded reps; 44 in.

At $1.25—Foule cloth plaids in dark tones; 45 in.

At $1.85—Velour plaids—the richest of all; 46 in.

Rotunda and Fourth avenue.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

A POLICEMAN CLUBBED.

Beaten with His Own Billy While Trying to Make an Arrest.

Patrolman Hugh Gallagher, of the Seventy-sixth Precinct was seriously injured yesterday afternoon while attempting to make an arrest. He lives in Long Island City, but is attached to the station at Jamaica. He was on his way to the Long Island Railroad station about 5 o'clock to take a train for Jamaica when he was called to stop a fight in the stable of the Long Island Express Company at Front and Fourth Streets. When he approached the stable, most of those in it fled. When Gallager entered, there was only one man there who appeared to have been in the fight. He was James Casement, a driver, 24 years old, of Thompson Avenue, Hunter's Point. Gallagher asked him what the trouble was, and Casement started to run. Gallagher followed him. They ran along the alley, on either side of which the horses were stabled, and then Casement ran up stairs and the officer followed. The two went to the third story of the building. No one followed them. They were absent several minutes, when Gallagher came down the front stairway, while Casement reached the ground floor by the rear. Gallagher was then bleeding freely, it was thought from the mouth, and his shoulder was covered with blood. He seemed dazed. What took place on the third story no one knows but the policeman and Casement.

When Gallagher saw Casement come down at the rear, he started toward him to arrest him, and Casement, instead of running, showed fight. Several blows were exchanged, and then Gallagher drew his billy. He was still partly dazed, it seemed to the witnesses. The policeman succeeded in striking Casement once or twice, but the blows were ineffective. Then Casement closed, and the two struggled for a minute. When they separated, Casement held the officer's billy. Casement struck the officer twice on the head with the short, heavy club. At the second blow Gallagher fell unconscious. Others had tried to interfere, but Casement warded them off until Patrick Armstrong of 100 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street attacked him. Armstrong overpowered Casement, and had just thrown him when Policeman Green of the Seventy-fifth Precinct, in which the stables are located, arrived.

Casement was locked up. An ambulance took Gallagher, who was unconscious, to St. John's Hospital. The policeman has three scalp wounds. Two are on the top of the head, and apparently caused by the blows from the billy. The third is back of the left ear, and is considered dangerous. This wound is a jagged one, and appears to have been caused by some sharp instrument with a jagged edge. A curry comb is thought to have been the weapon. This blow is said to have been received while the men were alone on the top floor.

PEDALED INTO THE RIVER.

Theodore Smith Thought Too Long and Got Very Wet.

Theodore Smith, a seventeen-year-old boy of 292 East Fourth Street, learned to ride a new bicycle yesterday afternoon. He "scorched" along Fourth Street toward the East River. He found it almost impossible to dismount. He could keep his seat better if he maintained his speed. Arriving at the East Fourth Street pier, he was in a quandary. If he turned, he would fall; if he decreased his speed, the same fate was certain. As he thought, he pedaled, and before he knew it he was out on the pier.

The next minute there was a splash and a yell, and bystanders knew that the youth had gone into the river, bicycle and all. He was fished out and taken home. The beloved wheel was also grappled some hours later. Smith says he will take his future lessons in an academy—without windows.

Thaulow, the Painter, in America.

Fritz Thaulow, the Norwegian painter, arrived here yesterday on the French Line steamship La Champagne, en route to Pittsburg, where he will be the guest of Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Thaulow was referred to aboard the steamer yesterday as one of the most celebrated of Norwegian artists and of the impressionist school. He lives, not in Norway, but at Dieppe, France. He was invited by Mr. Carnegie to visit Pittsburg to act as one of a jury at an art exhibition. It is understood that on returning from Pittsburg he will remain for a time in New York.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS TAKEN.

Three Men Arrested at the East Twenty-third Street Ferry.

Capt. McClusky and several of his best detectives have been trying more than a month to break up a gang of pickpockets operating at the different ferries. Three arrests of supposed ringleaders were made yesterday afternoon at the East Twenty-third Street Ferry. Watchman Milligan noticed three men acting in a suspicious manner at that ferry between 5 and 6 P. M., and directed the attention of the detectives to them. Detective Crystal at once recognized the oldest of the three as John William Taylor, alias "Nigger" Taylor, forty years old, of 216 West Thirty-sixth Street. Taylor is said to be known as a "Fagin," or one who educates boys in the crime of picking pockets. His companions were registered later as George Archer, twenty-three years old, of 48 West Fifty-eighth Street, and Joseph Westervelt, alias George Davis, twenty-four years old, of 632 Third Avenue. All have police records and pictures in the Rogues' Gallery.

As the boat pulled into the slip and discharged her passengers and the gates were opened to take on the waiting throng, the three pickpockets mingled with the crowd. They used the old-time trick to divert attention—engaged in a mock fight. While Archer and Westervelt were having it out, to the amusement of the crowd, Taylor was going through the multitude's pockets. He was caught in the act by Crystal.

Taylor broke away from the detective, and, shoving his way through the crowd, made a flying leap over the now closed gates to the pier. His companions, closely pursued, followed. Taylor was overcome a short distance away, but fought viciously, and had to be clubbed into submission. His accomplices ran a block before they were caught. Several women were knocked down by the fugitives in their haste to escape, but only one was injured. She is Mrs. Alvine Eisenberg of 226 Hopkins Street, Brooklyn. Her injury was slight, and she went home.

A great crowd followed the detectives and prisoners to the East Twenty-second Street Station, and several times efforts were made to wreak vengeance upon the criminals. Many poor persons have been robbed at the ferries.

THE NAVY'S MEDICAL CORPS

Surgeon General Van Reypen Files His Report of the Relief Work During the War.

IS WELL SATISFIED WITH IT

Commends Highly Both the Regular and Volunteer Surgeons—Says They Have Deserved the Praise They Have Received.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Probably no better illustration can be found of the foresight exhibited by the navy in preparing for the war than is afforded by the history of the Medical Corps during the struggle. This is set out in the annual report of the Surgeon General, W. K. Van Reypen, which is the first of the Navy Bureau reports submitted for publication.

Surgeon General Van Reypen begins with a modest tribute to the good judgment and foresight of his predecessor, Gen. Tryon, whose putting in order and equipping the several naval hospitals was of incalculable service to the bureau, enabling it properly to care for the sick and wounded of the navy during the war. When the Maine was blown up Surgeon General Van Reypen was in charge of the bureau, and began preparations immediately for any contingency. The hospitals were fully occupied, plans were prepared for pavilion wards, and the naval laboratory was prepared to furnish medical and surgical supplies in any quantity.

No additional expense was incurred until war seemed imminent; then every vessel likely to be engaged was given a full outfit of medical supplies for war. In anticipation of a large increase of the navy, proper outfits were made ready and boxed for a number of ships ready for call.

"There has not been an instance during the war," says the Surgeon General, "of any vessel having had to wait for her medical stores."

It was known that the Medical Corps was inadequate in number for war, yet there was no law authorizing the employment of volunteer medical officers. But medical boards were sent out in anticipation to the principal cities to examine applicants for appointment, and as a consequence when war broke out the Medical Department had at hand from which to make selections of volunteer Surgeons a long list of well-educated men, and 37 of these were appointed out of 2,000 applications. Surgeon General Van Reypen says:

"They have rendered efficient service and have been a credit to the navy. Some have had unusual and trying experiences, but they have accommodated themselves to their environments and have justified their appointments."

Only one medical officer was killed during the war, Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, who fell at Guantanamo, serving with the marine battalion. The Medical Department had long desired to establish a hospital service at sea on a specially selected vessel, and the approach of war gave it an opportunity to demonstrate the wisdom of its propositions and the efficiency of its methods. The steamer Creole was purchased, and with the valuable assistance of Naval Constructor Woodward was converted into an ambulance ship within sixteen days, fitted with every appliance of modern surgery, disinfecting apparatus, cold storage, laundry, and elevator. She was a pioneer in her work, indicating a step in advance that it well became the United States to take.

The report gives a succinct history of the valuable service rendered by the Solace in caring for the sick and wounded. On every trip she went loaded with medical stores and supplies, and also with delicacies and comforts which had been supplied in abundance for the sick and wounded by generous and patriotic individuals and societies from every part of the United States. Says the Surgeon General: "In this war woman has done her perfect work, and the Medical Department of the navy is profoundly grateful for the money contributed and supplies furnished for the use of the sick and wounded of the navy. Patriotic women have ably supplemented the efforts of the Government and their assistance has been thoroughly appreciated."

In this connection the report calls attention to the fact that as soon as war was declared the daughter of Secretary Long and three of her assistants at the Johns Hopkins Medical School volunteered their services as nurses and were assigned to duty in the hospital.

In conclusion the Surgeon General says:

"I cannot close this portion of the bureau's report without bearing testimony to the efficiency, skill, and devotion to duty of the personnel of the Medical Department. Not a word but of praise has the bureau heard of any of them—regulars or volunteers. When war was imminent they vied with one another in their efforts to get on fighting ships. Some had greater opportunities than others, but all have done well the work assigned to them.

"The medical officers of the vessels in the fight at Manila and in the battle of the 3d of July shared the dangers of their comrades and should participate in the praise accorded them.

"The medical officers of the Solace have the honor of inaugurating the first complete system of antiseptic surgery at sea. They have adapted means to ends, have improvised apparatus, have been fertile in expedients, and have the satisfaction of having demonstrated that with skill and intelligence the percentage of mortality among the patients on a well-equipped ambulance ship will be no greater than in the hospitals on shore.

"Medical Inspector Persons found himself suddenly confronted with 226 Spanish sick or wounded prisoners in a hastily established hospital. He was equal to the emergency, and he and his assistants were complimented by Admiral Cervera when he visited the camp. The medical officers of the other hospitals have had sudden large accessions of patients. They were always ready and always cared for them well."

Second Massachusetts Man Dead.

ATHOL, Mass., Oct. 9.—Private Olle H. Cole of Company E, Second Massachusetts Volunteers, died at his home in New Salem yesterday. He was ill at Santiago, and continued ill after leaving Montauk Point. His is the fourteenth death in his company, and makes the death rate 18 per cent.

Michigan Sergeant Dies at Reading.

READING, Penn., Oct. 9.—Sergt. Theodore Shaddogg, Company L, Thirty-fifth Michigan, brought here from Camp Meade about three weeks ago, died yesterday at St. Joseph's Hospital of peritonitis, superinduced by typhoid fever.

Pennsylvania Private Dead of Fever.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 9.—Private Paul J. Spindler of the Fourth Pennsylvania, who was one of the soldiers that reached Old Point from Puerto Rico on Wednesday, died yesterday of fever.

Michigan Volunteer Dead of Fever.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—John A. Carlyle of Company I, Thirty-fifth Michigan Volunteers, died yesterday at the Pennsylvania Hospital of typhoid fever. His body will be sent to his former home, at Montague, Muskegon County, Mich.

One Death at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Gen. Lawton's Santiago fever report for Friday follows:

"Fever, all kinds, 679; total sick, 1,023; died, Samuel Nicken, musician Company B, Eighth Illinois Volunteers, dysentery, Oct. 6."

Two Colonels Made Brigadiers.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—Advices have been received from Washington that Col. Kellogg of the Sixth United States Infantry and Col. Egbert, who preceded him in command of that regiment, have been promoted to be Brigadier Generals. Col. Egbert is with the regiment at Fort Thomas, still suffering from wounds received at Santiago. Col. Kellogg is sick at his old home in Norwalk, Ohio.

Immunes Sail for Ponce.

The transport Mississippi, having on board the Sixth United States Volunteers, (immunes,) who arrived Saturday from Chickamauga, sailed yesterday for Ponce, Puerto Rico, passing out at Sandy Hook at 6 P. M.

Specie on La Champagne.

The French Line steamship La Champagne, which arrived yesterday, brought 631.471 francs in specie.

THE MOVEMENT TO CUBA.

Gen. Graham Wants His Troops Sent Direct—Fears Sickness if They are Halted in the South.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Penn., Oct. 9.—Gen. Graham has requested the War Department to forward his corps as a unit to Cuba for duty as an army of occupation. He is afraid of an outbreak of sickness among his men if they are taken from the healthy climate in the North and dropped down in the South for a month, and then shipped to the West Indies. The troops are in excellent condition, and Gen. Graham thinks if they are shipped direct across the water there will not be much sickness.

Chief Surgeon Girard says the percentage of typhoid fever outside of the Two Hundred and Third New York Regiment is very small. The New Yorkers are still isolated in the Conewago hills, and will hardly return to Camp Meade before the latter part of next week. The sick in the regiment that have not been sent to city hospitals are doing nicely, and this morning over 500 reported for duty.

Chief Surgeon Girard is getting ready for the movement South. He will begin to-morrow vaccinating the troops to guard against an outbreak of small-pox. The Colonel has arranged with the hospitals in Philadelphia and through the eastern end of the State to take care of the sick of the corps. As fast as the field hospitals fill up the invalids will be shipped away in a special hospital car, provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The corps reserve ambulance company is being recruited up to the latest army regulations, and by the time the movement south begins Col. Girard expects to have a large staff of trained nurses.

Gen. Graham has no definite information as to the movement of his command beyond the order of Quartermaster Gen. Ludington to the Chief Quartermaster to begin the shipment of troops Oct. 27.

GEN. LAWTON COMING HOME.

His Military Governorship of Santiago Will Fall to Gen. Wood Temporarily.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 9.—Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton, Military Governor of the Department of Santiago, will sail for the United States in the course of a few days, having been granted three months' leave of absence because of ill-health.

His duties as Military Governor will be discharged by Gen. Leonard Wood, Governor of the City of Santiago, most of whose official duties as Governor of the city will be discharged by Major McLeary.

Colored Soldiers at Santiago to Vote.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 9.—Gov. Leedy has appointed the Rev. G. D. Olden of Topeka, a Baptist negro preacher, as Commissioner to take the ballots to the Kansas negro soldiers at Santiago. To-day the Rev. Olden left with the ballots. They are carefully packed in a telescope valise, and will be returned in the same way.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Opinion in Madrid that They Are Not Proceeding Smoothly.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"Although nothing concrete is known, it is the prevailing opinion here that the Paris negotiations are not proceeding with the smoothness that is desirable. The Government, it is understood, shares this opinion."

FAST RAILROAD TIME.

Lehigh Valley Train Makes 105 Miles in 102 Minutes.

BUFFALO, Oct. 9.—Extraordinary fast time was made by a special train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad yesterday between Buffalo and Ithaca. The train was made up of a Black Diamond outfit, and carried the members of the Buffalo Railroad Association and their friends to the College City on their annual excursion.

The run from Buffalo to Rochester Junction, 69 miles, was made in 67 minutes, and the first 105 miles were covered in 102 minutes, including a five-minute stop at Rochester Junction. The run to Ithaca, 148 miles, was made in 2 hours and 46 minutes, including one stop of five minutes and another of seven minutes.

LONG WAIT FOR AMBULANCE.

Injured Man Lay on Coney Island Cycle Path Fifty-seven Minutes.

Henry G. Gucker, seventeen years old, of 48 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, Manhattan, and John E. Mundt, eighteen years old, of 124 India Street, Brooklyn, were wheeling on the Coney Island Cycle Path yesterday afternoon. When opposite the Van Buren Hotel, near the Coney Island end of the path, the two men collided and both were thrown violently. Gucker was uninjured, but Mundt remained unconscious. An ambulance was summoned from the Kings County Hospital, seven miles away.

The injured man lay on the roadside fifty-seven minutes before the arrival of the ambulance. It was found that he had sustained a concussion of the brain. He was removed to the hospital and his relatives were notified. Coney Island is without an ambulance service from October to May, and the residents are clamoring for a reform in this respect.

MAYFLOWER RAN AGROUND.

The Converted Yacht's Rough Welcome from Puerto Rico.

The converted yacht Mayflower arrived here yesterday from Ponce, Puerto Rico, in command of Commander M. R. S. Mackenzie, when rounding Castle Williams, Governors Island, the Mayflower was crowded rather far inshore by a passing tow, and she was drifted by a strong ebb tide against the rocky bottom. A navy yard tug and the harbor tugs Wendell Goodwin, E. M. Millard, and R. J. Barrett worked over her two hours before she floated free. She proceeded to the navy yard, where she arrived just before noon.

The men had not been here since the Mayflower left for the blockade last Summer, and they were immensely pleased at getting home. They were inclined to regard war experiences as somewhat aged, but they told with great enthusiasm how their crack boat's crew had raced with the crack crew of the New Orleans, and won the race.

The Mayflower is one of the auxiliary craft which are to be retained in the navy, and she has already been scheduled to remain with the North Atlantic Squadron.

KANSAS ASYLUM SCANDAL.

Dr. C. H. Wetmore Resigns and Makes Serious Charges.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 9.—Dr. C. H. Wetmore has tendered his resignation as Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Topeka to Gov. Leedy and the State Board of Charities. Accompanying the resignation was a letter to the Governor in which Dr. Wetmore gave his reasons for resigning.

The letter tells an astounding story of alleged cruelty, inhumanity, and debauchery at that institution under the present management. The Doctor tells of deaths of patients from neglect, speaks of alleged instances of drunkards and incompetents being placed over the unfortunate inmates, and charges Chairman H. G. Jumper of the State Board of Charities with having been on a continual debauch for the last fifteen months. These are only a few of the sensational charges made in the letter. Dr. Wetmore declares that he stands ready to prove every charge, and says he can prove even more. Dr. Wetmore is an appointee of the present Populist administration.

Postmaster's Accounts Short.

WEYMOUTH CENTRE, Mass., Oct. 9.—Postmaster Robert F. Shaw of the Weymouth Centre Post Office has been relieved on account of an alleged shortage in his accounts of $2,400. Col. B. S. Lovell, S. B. Totman, and J. A. Cushing, his bondsmen, have made good the amount of the shortage, and J. A. Cushing is now in temporary charge of the office. Just what has been done with the money remains to be explained, as all Mr. Shaw will say is: "I have spent it."

Denver Woman Strangled to Death.

DENVER, Oct. 9.—George Randell, a negro, has been arrested on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Julius J. Voight, who was found dead Saturday in her apartments, where she had been strangled with a towel.

CANAL IMPROVEMENT WORK

The State Engineer Replies to the Findings of the Investigating Commission.

FALSE ESTIMATES NOT HIS

He Denies that the Appropriation of $9,000,000 Was Made After Consultation with Him—Says He Acted Conscientiously.

ALBANY, Oct. 9.—State Engineer Adams has presented to Gov Black a statement concerning those portions of the report of the Canal Investigating Commission which reflect on his department. He says the report is "cruelly unjust, unfair, and unwarranted under the circumstances."

The commission says that the appropriation of $9,000,000 was decided upon after consultation with the State Engineer, but the latter denies this statement and asserts that he never was consulted, either as to the amount of the appropriation or the terms of the law.

The State Engineer says that he planned to have all the estimates available before contracting for any part of the work, so that each step thereafter could be taken intelligently and with a knowledge of what the total cost ought to be. "But," he says, "the estimates for the completion of the greater portion of the work were not available until late in the Fall of 1896, and detailed estimates of the cost of each and every contract were not available until November, 1897, at which time the information was given to the public in a letter to the so-called Executive Canal Committee, representing the Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade of the principal towns and cities of the State. This committee was responsible for the preparation of the improvement law and the fixing of the appropriation therefor at $9,000,000. In that decision the canal officials had no part whatever.

"The charge has repeatedly been made that the information afforded by the 1896 estimate was purposely suppressed. That is not true. Those estimates, which, by the way, were not complete, indicated that the cost of the work would be in the neighborhood of $15,000,000. It was believed at the time that a great deal of work was included in these estimates which, though badly needed, could possibly be held for future appropriations. The estimates were therefore returned to the division engineers with instructions to eliminate therefrom everything which could, in their judgment, be so held or which by any process could be avoided. It was hoped that this process would reduce the total estimate to $9,000,000 or less.

"The Commissioners' statement that the State Engineer directed the cutting out of arbitrary quantities toward this end is not according to the facts. It was expected and requested simply and only that the division, resident, and assistant engineers would go over their work again, examine it with great care, consult the State Engineer when necessary, and eliminate every unnecessary item or quantity. This was done, and the effort was a conscientious one, and, though it failed, it has never yet been shown how the State or any one suffered thereby except in disappointment. Perhaps it would have been better to have told the people through the newspapers that the 1896 estimate indicated that $9,000,000 would not suffice for the work. It probably would not have accomplished any useful purpose whatever, and, moreover, it was honestly believed at that time that the cost would be reduced to $9,000,000.

"This work must of necessity embrace a much larger percentage of uncertainties than almost any other kind of public work. It is in fact far more difficult to correctly estimate on in advance than a new canal of similar length would be. In the latter case all uncertainties as to the physical condition of walls and structures could be determined in advance. The great bulk of the cost is in connection with these walls and structures. The total excavation that has been done, covering about half of the whole work, and including the excavation for walls and structures, amounts in round figures to only $2,000,000. In other words, seven-ninths of the cost is for walls, structures, and supervision."

In regard to the excavation work, in which what was called earth in the specifications was reclassified as rock, the State Engineer says it is not admitted that any of it was improperly classified. Each case where improper classification was alleged is minutely described, and it is asserted that the cases have not been fully or fairly stated by the commission. An instance of this is found on Eastern Division Contract No. 4, where the commission says that no attempts to plow the material were made, and that it was improperly classified as rock because it could be and was excavated with a steam shovel. The facts, it is asserted, are that the resident engineer testified under oath that he attempted to plow it with eight horses and was unable to do so, and that no steam shovel was ever used on this or either of the adjoining contracts.

"This," the State Engineer says, "will serve to indicate the character of the criticisms that have been a deliberate attempt to misstate the facts in each case, or to omit stating other facts that would have changed the entire character of most of the criticisms.

"The further charge that another $1,000,000 has been improperly expended as a result of poor specifications, bad precedents, loose methods, or improper management, was equally unwarranted by either the facts or the testimony. The Commissioners were careful not to give many details for this charge, but contented themselves with the general statement. Experience shows that absolute perfection is not attainable in work of this magnitude, yet it is believed that the total amounts improperly spent for these reasons on this work do not equal the cost of its investigation."

ALDRIDGE HAS A STATEMENT.

The Superintendent of Public Works Awaits Judge Countryman's Action.

ALBANY, Oct. 9.—Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge prepared a statement immediately following the publication of the Canal Investigation Commission's report. His statement, however, has not as yet been made public. The reason for the withholding of the statement is that Superintendent Aldridge has not felt that it would be proper to make it public until Judge Countryman, to whom was referred the commission's report and the testimony, should report to the Governor the result of his judicial consideration of the matter.

"I have felt that I was doing myself an injustice," said Superintendent Aldridge to-night, "by withholding my statement, since every criticism of the commission can be met. I have regretted that there should be necessity for delay in such matter, for I know my reputation has suffered in consequence. As soon as Judge Countryman makes his report I shall give my side of the case, and I feel sure than when the public has heard both sides the canal question will assume a different phase."

Wealthy Widow's House Robbed.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The home of Mrs. Catharine McGuire, a wealthy widow of East Chester, was entered by burglars to-day while she and her servants were at church. The thieves forced the safe and took about $3,000 in money and jewelry. They overlooked a certificate of deposit for $5,500 which was lying in full view, also a silver set which was in an unlocked compartment of the safe. Mrs. McGuire lives just inside the New York City line, and the case was reported to the city police.

Lamp Upset; Woman Killed.

The upsetting of a lamp caused a fire last night in the two-story frame house at 101 Wyona Street, Brooklyn, occupied by John Welch and his wife, Annie. The woman was burned to death, the man being apparently too drunk to assist her in putting out the flames. He was arrested on a charge of intoxication. The damage to the building and furniture was only $100. The woman was forty-seven years old.

The Steamer Supply Here.

The United States naval supply steamer Supply, Capt. Ingersoll, arrived yesterday from Guantanamo, nine days out, and anchored off Tompkinsville.

THE COLUMBUS ANNIVERSARY.

Italians Will Celebrate It and America's Latest Victory.

The Italians in and about New York will unite Wednesday in celebrating simultaneously the four hundred and sixth anniversary of the discovery of America and the victory of the American arms over those of Spain. There will be a parade and a picnic at Sulzer's Harlem River Park. The head of the movement, Father Piscopo of the Roman Catholic Church of the Most Precious Blood, said yesterday:

"Foremost in our minds in uniting in this dual celebration should be the thought of thanking God for having given us such a man as Columbus, whose efforts laid open to the Old World the bountiful resources of the new, in which countless millions have found relief and made for themselves a home in which they are free to exercise their will according to the laws of God and man.

"We should also pray and thank the Almighty for the expeditious termination of the recent war, which might have extended into years. We of the Church prayed all through the conflict for an early peace, and now that the end has been accomplished we propose to celebrate, in conjunction with the honoring of the memory of Columbus, the glorious victory of the American arms in upholding the rights of the oppressed."

A mass for both purposes will be celebrated at the church Wednesday. It is the intention of the priest to devote the proceeds of the picnic to the American-Italian Protectory, founded by him, which shelters over a hundred children.

The Columbus anniversary will be celebrated with a banquet by the Long Island Councils of the Order of the Knights of Columbus Wednesday evening at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. Covers will be laid for 500.

BERNARD HEINDRICKS CAUGHT.

Jersey City Man Who Tried to Poison His Family Attempts Suicide.

Bernard Heindricks, the supposed insane man who disappeared from his home, 3 Ash Street, Jersey City, on Thursday, after threatening to shoot his wife and two daughters if they did not drink a solution of paris green he had prepared, was placed under arrest yesterday, after he had attempted to shoot himself.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Heindricks heard a noise in the unfinished attic of the house. She at once summoned Policeman Scheffling, who found Heindricks in the attic. He came down stairs willingly, but immediately drew a revolver, with which he attempted to shoot himself. Scheffling knocked his arm up as he fired, and the bullet merely grazed his neck. He was taken to the City Hospital, and from there will be transferred to the county jail, for examination as to his sanity.

SPEEDWAY GAINING FAVOR.

Pedestrians Amuse Themselves by Recognizing the Horsemen.

There was more comfort in driving on the Speedway yesterday afternoon than for many weeks before. Although the number of vehicles that rolled over the speeding ground was not less than formerly, there was an apparent desire on the part of all of the drivers to comply with the unwritten rules of the road, and as a result the chances of an accident were diminished. An almost endless string of light vehicles wended their ways along the sides of the road which are reserved for those horses and wagons not going at a speedy gait, while in the centre of the Speedway the members of the regular Sunday driving brigade enjoyed their weekly brushes. A more delightful day for driving would have been hard to find.

The Speedway is growing in favor among the general public, and the throng of visitors that watches the speedy animals and splendidly appointed traps dash by increases every Sunday. Various suggestions have been made regarding the rules that should be observed on the road, and those most in favor with Superintendent Quinn are the same as those in force in Chicago on the side drive or speedway. In Chicago all two-seated carriages are excluded, while all road carts and other two-wheeled vehicles capable of being used behind speeded horses are admitted. The same rule exists in San Francisco. It may be adopted here.

The faces of the drivers on the Speedway have by this time become familiar to the visitors on foot who walk every Sunday along the side of the drive. The pedestrians have grown into the habit of naming the regular drivers as they dash along.

Among yesterday's drivers were J. W. Cornish behind David B., 2:09¼; Harry Farjeon, the oarsman, behind a speedy pair that could show a very fast clip; Capt. McDonald, Mitchell P. Levy, Oscar Mayer, William Doerr, Frank McCabe, ex-Alderman Henry Hughes, Henry Zahn, and Joseph Brown.

BOY STABBED IN CENTRAL PARK.

Police Have No Idea of the Identity of His Assailants.

August Burger, eighteen years old, of 402 West Eighty-third Street, engaged in a quarrel with several boys of his own age in Central Park last night, and one of them stabbed him in the side with a penknife. Had the blade of the weapon been half an inch longer, Burger would have been killed instantly, said the surgeon who examined him, as the steel would have penetrated his heart. As it is, his wound is dangerous.

Burger and Miss Valentina Ott, seventeen years old, of 412 East Eighty-first Street, were sitting together on a bench near Seventy-first Street and the East Drive, when the other boys appeared. The newcomers conducted themselves in an offensive manner. When Burger protested they attacked him. He fought them off and they took to their heels.

He turned to take his seat, when he discovered that he had been injured, and suggested to Miss Ott that they had better go home. As he got up to go, he uttered a groan and fell unconscious, his clothing stained with blood. Miss Ott screamed for help. A policeman hurried to her aid, and had the injured young man sent to the Presbyterian Hospital. Miss Ott, after telling the story at the Arsenal, was permitted to go home. Neither Miss Ott nor Burger can give a description of the injured boy's assailants.

The Industrial Christian Alliance.

The Rev. R. S. MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, will speak at the Industrial Christian Alliance, Bleecker and Sullivan Streets, this evening. The speakers for the remaining evenings of the week are: Tuesday, Ralph Bryant, Superintendent of the Alliance; Wednesday, John B. Devins, associate editor of The New York Observer; Thursday, George H. Perkins, Assistant Superintendent; Friday, Arthur W. Milbury, Secretary; Saturday, John P. Faure, ex-Commissioner of Charities and Treasurer of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Mr. Howell a City Missionary.

Bishop Potter has assigned the Rev. David T. Howell, formerly rector of St. John's Episcopal Church at Monticello, N. Y., to the staff of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, which cares for work in the public institutions and among the poor of Manhattan Island. Mr. Howell came to this city a few months ago, at the instance of Bishop Potter. He will act as Chaplain of Blackwell's and Ward's Islands.

Julius Newton Held for Examination.

Julius Newton, who was arrested Saturday on a warrant issued by Magistrate Cornell, charging him with grand larceny, was arraigned in Centre Street Court yesterday and held for examination. He is accused by A. A. Housman, a Wall Street broker, of having appropriated $500 belonging to the firm of A. A. Housman & Co., by whom he was once employed.

There are many table waters, but only one

Londonderry Lithia Water

Always the same. Pure, sparkling, and delicious.

PEOPLE AT THE HOTELS

Many Men and Women of National Prominence Come to Town.

A FEAST FOR THE CURIOUS

An ex-President, Senators, Congressmen, Judges, Millionaires, and Others Make Up the Show—What Goes On in the Corridors.

The coming and going in this city of men and women of National prominence never ceases. As a temporary stopping place for "celebrities" New York, with the exception of Washington, is pre-eminent, so much so, in fact, that the genuine Manhattanite regards such peregrinations as a matter of course, but to the out-of-town man the point of view is different. He likes to gaze and comment upon the movements of distinguished personages, and is never so happy as when sitting in a hotel corridor taking in the human show.

While the New York hotels always contain more or less people of National prominence, the big hostelries during the past week, their managers say, have had more than their usual share. An ex-President, Senators, Congressmen, Judges, Governors, eminent clergymen, and well-known business men have been a common article, and to the busy New Yorker have excited but a minimum of curiosity, the townspeople having celebrities of their own with whom they are on more or less familiar terms.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel has perhaps had the largest quota, for this famous hostelry, through old associations, seems to be the common meeting ground for men who make history, peaceful and warlike, and live in it afterward. The excitement of a campaign has much to do with the gathering of public men, and it must be said that their doings are watched with more than ordinary interest by the stranger in town. This is because, as an irreverent observer puts it, of the "halo" which travels about with a dignitary. According to his idea the Fifth Avenue and the Waldorf-Astoria had "halos" last week by the wholesale and in confusion.

The dinner last Tuesday ofthe Trustees of the Peabody Fund brought together many of the brightest minds of the country. Ex-President Harrison, who, with Mrs. Harrison, came to the Fifth Avenue Hotel from the Adirondacks, was among the guests, and Mrs. U. S. Grant, who is here with her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, was the most prominent woman present, and attracted the attention always accorded her wherever she goes. Of the others whose names are known throughout America were Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, who has done so much in religious life in the Northwest; President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, Joseph H. Choate, Dr. Samuel A. Green of Boston, Judge Fenner of New Orleans, Senator George Peabody Wetmore of Rhode Island, J. Pierpont Morgan, William A. Courtenay, and Dr. J. L. M. Curry of Washington. Among other conspicuous men was ex-Secretary of State Olney. Mr. Olney, however, dislikes crowds, and during his brief stay kept himself well away in his characteristic fashion from where they are wont to congregate.

JUSTICE FULLER'S POPULARITY.

Chief Justice Fuller whose face is familiar to New Yorkers, was there, too. His democratic ways have made him popular in this city, and no one has been able to discover that he is any different than during the days when he was a lawyer in Chicago with an income from his practice of $20,000 a year. He sits and chats in the corridors and reading rooms, surrounded by personal friends of all walks of life, and the conversation is not always of law and recondite subjects, but frequently light, merry, and jesting, for he knows how to tell a good story and as well to enjoy one. One of his friends a day or two since told a story of Mr. Fuller's remarkable memory.

"The Chief Justice," he said, "remembers more things than most people forget. I have known him to quote the texts of intricate decisions of cases he read years ago, almost word for word. He is doubtless the best equipped man mentally on the Supreme bench. With all his trying work, the Judge keeps up well with current literature. He likes novels. He reads one and then months afterward will quote you whole passages, even telling you the number of the page where they can be found. He is a most voracious reader and mixes literature of all sorts with law."

One day during the week five ex-Governors of States met in the hotel, and so novel to them was the idea that they adjourned to celebrate it. They included Rufus Bullock of Georgia, J. D. Porter of Tennessee, Samuel T. Hauser of Montana, H. C. Warmouth of Louisiana, and W. A. M. McCorkle of West Virginia.

The venerable form of Congressman Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania moved about in the ever-changing picture, and then there were Chief Judge Charles Andrews of Syracuse and Senator Hoar of Massachusetts. Senator Hoar, like Mr. Olney, is ayerse to crowds. Standing by the desk one day, he was pointed out by a country-looking man to a group of rural-appearing companions as the man who was "first agin the war and then fer it."

Senator Chandler, too, was a visitor of brief duration, and with Senator Hoar spent some time with Senator Platt. There was also Senator Foraker for the outside world to look upon. A meanly disposed man said that the Ohio Senator stopped at the Fifth Avenue because Senator Hanna had put up at the Waldorf-Astoria, but Mr Foraker, jovial and brisk, talked politics and attended to business in his nervous, energetic way, refusing to discuss Mr. Hanna.

For a man who lives in the hotel nearly the year round, Senator Platt is a never-failing source of interest to the visitor from the "provinces.". Most people like to see what the "Easy Boss" looks like. Mr. Platt is frequently seen flitting through the lower floor, but seldom tarries where the crowd lingers. One of Mr. Platt's hobbies is early rising. He is among the first at breakfast every morning, "because," as he puts it, "it is a habit of my boyhood days that I never will get over." An old sitter-around who knows Mr. Platt says this is because the Senator has learned the value of the "early bird."

FLOCK TO SEE ROOSEVELT.

Col. Roosevelt's presence has been largely responsible for the big influx of public men who have helped to make that famous corner interesting, and few men of note of his political faith, both in town and from abroad, have failed to greet him. Joseph H. Choate, benign of countenance, flits in and out occasionally, flanked by lawyers of National repute, apparently pleased at the turn in politics.

What may be said of military men here is true of all the big New York hotels. Because of their achievements they are a feast for the lounger, and their "halos" therefore shine all the brighter. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee easily carries the palm for popularity wherever he has appeared. As a drawer of crowds he is an immense success and a living example that there is neither North or South. That tall quiet-looking man, who sat about, little noticed, was Col. Miley, and a few recognized him as the only man of Gen. Shafter's staff who was on the firing line at San Juan Here, too, is Gen. Chaffee, seamed and browned by tropical suns and the winds of the Western mountains and plains. He sits about with a few intimate friends talking of the war, but forgetting to mention his own prominent part in it.

Among others who helped swell the tide of people "we read about" were Amelia A. Barr, the authoress; State Senator Hobart Krum, J. B. Calvo, Minister Resident from Costa Rica; Sir Frank Smith of Toronto, David Whitney of Detroit, Lieut. Sartoris, aide to Gen. Shafter; Thomas W. Creidler, Assistant Secretary of State; Col. R. H. Noble of Gen. Shafter's staff; Lieut. Gov. Crane of Massachusetts, Col. J. M. Guffey of Pittsburg, Mrs. Leland Stanford of San Francisco, C. V. Collins, Troy; Judge Stevenson Burke, the railroad lawyer of Cleveland; Jose W. Gamaz, a lawyer of prominence in Nicaragua; Dr. Franz Hauser of Vienna, Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, and not by any means the least in the big hotel, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the New York State Republican Committee, very much in evidence and a very busy man.

George West of Ballston Spa, an old-time politician and office holder in the State, is one of the odd characters seen. Mr. West is seventy-five years of age, wealthy, and inclined to be eccentric. He and Senator Platt used to be political cronies, but Mr. West is now pointed out as a man who, not so long ago, affronted the Senator by printing in his paper. The Utica Herald, articles displeasing to the "Easy Boss." They met one day by the elevator, and in reply to the Senator's complaint, Mr. West said that he wasn't running his paper for Mr. Platt's individual benefit. The Senator is not aware of the up-State man's presence in the hotel now, and Mr. West asks, "who's Senator Platt?" rubbing his nose in evident perplexity.

SENATOR HANNA FARMER-LIKE.

Up at the Waldorf-Astoria there is much brilliancy of color, for as the show hotel of America many people go to see and be seen. Here well-known people abound, and if there are not so many public men, men and women prominent in other walks of life, social and business, are to be seen with great frequency. This is Senator Hanna's favorite stopping place. The Senator himself goes about unconcernedly and does not care a fig whether he is looked at or not. Mr. Hanna has the appearance of a prosperous farmer. He cares little for dress, but in the evening generally observes the proprieties of social life and blossoms out in Tuxedo uniform, though wearing the same brown derby under which he travels during the day. He likes a good smoke, the "good" in this sense meaning a choice brand of light tobacco, as befits the owner of mines, factories, and other properties.

Mr Hanna has often been accused of being "close," but this has no reference to the gratification of his own personal desires. Both when at his home in Cleveland and abroad he throws money about with a lavish hand where his comfort or that of his family is concerned. John W. Gates, President of the Illinois Steel Company, whose salary is $60,000 a year, more than that of the President of the United States, is a frequent visitor to New York, and stops at the Waldorf-Astoria. His large salary is not his only source of income, and no man knows how to enjoy the good things of life better than he.

Since the hotel was opened it has been a favorite stamping ground of railroad Presidents from the West, and here they meet and fraternize with magnates of their kind from Eastern cities, spending enough money in hotel living in a short time to keep a family in the comforts of life, and even some of the luxuries, for at least a year. Here last week was a group of men who help make railroad wars and railroad peace with the stroke of a pen. Among them were President Ingalls of the "Big Four," President Ledyard of the Michigan Central, and Oscar Murry and Judge Cowan, receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio. Visitors, too, from abroad touched shoulders with plain-looking Americans of wealth. Gen. Gallardo Rincon of Mexico, known in his own country as a brave military officer, was the recipient of considerable attention, while from Paris was the Marquis Bretenil and the Marquise, who propose to travel more or less through the country. Many New Yorkers will recollect the tragedy which darkened her life, when twelve years ago, her parents were drowned in the lower bay. George Crocker, whose father was one of the "'49 millionaires" of San Francisco, and his family recently arrived from Europe. Vice President Hobart, going about like an ordinary citizen, but pointed out by the plain folk as a celebrity, entertaining lavishly, spent several days here with his family. Then there was Ross Winans, the millionaire of Baltimore; Lord Thurlow of London, who with his wife is on a visit to this country to look after his landed interests in the West; the dark-skinned Filipino representative, Felipe Agoncillo, and Major G. Creighton Webb, turned from society to a brief turn at military life. Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, Tammany's pugnacious champion, is a permanent resident, attracting some little attention and mild curiosity for his recently acquired zeal in attacking Mayor Strong's administration.

When a few nights ago Gen. Joseph Wheeler and Gen. Shafter were entertained here in separate parties, the guests were thrown into a mild flutter. Many incidents occurred which showed popular feeling for the fighting Southerner.

INTEREST IN COL. BRODIE.

One of the interesting characters at the Hoffman House is Col. Brodie, Rough Rider. Col. Brodie lives in Arizona when he is at home. His commanding presence and ready speech have made him a favorite at the hotel, and he likes nothing better than to gather a few cronies in a quiet corner to talk of his old chief, Col. Roosevelt, of the war, and of the wild life in Arizona. As a raconteur he is a success, so much so that his stories of the West will live for many a day in the corridors of the Stokes caravansary, already seasoned with Rough Rider talk—strange tales, unfamiliar until lately in this corner of the effete East.

The Democratic State Headquarters serve their purpose in bringing politicians and well-known men together. Elliot Danforth, nominee for Lieutenant Governor, is a frequent visitor, and so is John Stanchfield of Elmira, who wanted to be Governor; Judge Alexander Hamilton of Albany, and Lieut. Aaron Ward of the navy.

The quiet location of the Holland House is patronized by men who like to avoid the rush. It is a favorite place for Chicago people, perhaps for the reason that the late Henry M. Kinsley, once the Windy City's favorite caterer, established the hotel. Chicago people liked Kinsley because he taught many a socially budding millionaire how to entertain, and directed gorgeous feasts in a way at once impressive, august, and autocratic. Kinsley's word was law until other c t rers arose and Chicago hostesses learned to be fin de siècle in mode of entertainment.

Thomas Nelson Page, the author, spends his time when in this city between this hotel and the houses of brother authors and others who entertain him, for Mr. Page is a great favorite, socially, in town. Marshall Field, the millionaire dry goods merchant of Chicago, is here, and also Norman B. Ream, the Chicago speculator; ex-Gov. Merriam of Minnesota, Henry T. Scott of San Francisco, designer of the Oregon, and H. H. Porter, President of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Road.

Many military men make their headquarters at the Grand. Among those now known to fame through their participation in the Santiago campaign are Gen. Hawkins and Gen. Peter C. Hains.

EDUCATION FOR THE INDIAN.

His Untutored Mind Receiving the Attention of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The annual report of Commissioner of Indain Affairs William A. Jones shows a general steady advancement in the condition of the "Nation's wards." Education, the greatest factor in solving the status of the Indians, is b ing pushed forward in the service and now there are 147 well equipped boarding schools and an equal number of day schools engaged in the education of 23,952 pupils. The average attendance and enrollment have steadily increased for the past twenty-one years.

Vigorous inquiries prosecuted by Commissioner Jones during the year show significantly that 89 per cent. of those pupils who have gone through the schools and returned to their homes are reported to be in good physical condition, contrary to the frequent suggestion that the change might break a naturally strong and vigorous constitution. Of the pupils attending school 3 per cent. are reported as excellent or first-class, 73 per cent. as good or medium, while only 24 per cent. are considered bad or worthless, showing, in the Commissioner's judgment, the value of a system which can in a generation develop from savages 76 per cent. of good average men and women.

Under the present régime the large net decrease in enrollment and attendance of last year has been changed into a net increase of 1,640 and 995, enrollment and average attendance, respectively, for the present year. The reservation schools show the largest gain. Agents are now being urged to greater exertions to fill the schools to the limit of their capacity by placing therein every child of school age on the reservation whose physical condition will warrant school confinement.

Future developments, Mr. Jones predicts, will undoubtedly emphasize that a regulation enforcing compulsory attendance upon the schools must be enacted. The placing of Indian children in the public schools of the country for the purpose of co-education of the races does not appear to meet with much success, but a fuller test of its value and practicability is to be made this year.

The school plants in the service are valued at over $3,000,000, and larger funds for keeping them in repair, &c., are urged. Out of the general school support fund the Indian office contemplates the expenditure of a sufficient sum to radically increase scholastic facilities for the great tribes of the Southwest, and to that end adequate additions will be made to the schools now established for the Pimas, Papagos, Navajos, Moquis, Apaches at Sacaton, Fort Defiance, Kean's Canyon, San Carlos, and Fort Apache. There are on these reservations and adjacent thereto thousands of Indians without any school advantages whatever.

Special efforts for school advancement are to be made with the Jicarilla Apaches, the Southern Utes, and the Seminoles in Florida.

Referring to the torturing and burning of Seminoles in Oklahoma last January, the report says it is thought indemnity will soon be paid by the Government to all members of the Seminole Nation injured by the mob of lawless whites in that occurrence, and the whites guilty of the outrages are now being prosecuted. The report gives in detail the work that has been going on at the various reservations during the year.

GOSSIP OF THE HORSEMEN

Spirited Contests Like Last Week's Promised at Morris Park.

HOW THE PUBLIC WENT WRONG

Ben Holladay Should Have Been the Favorite in the Two-Mile Race, but Algol Was the Choice.

If the racing this week at Morris Park is up to the standard of that of last week, the visitors to the pleasantly situated track in Westchester will be well repaid for their rather tiresome trips thither. The Silver Brook Selling Stakes, at five and one-half furlongs, over the Eclipse Course, and the Dixiana, on the Withers Mile, are on for to-morrow, while Wednesday's card will be made up of overnight events and handicaps, with a steeplechase to open the day's sport.

The Hunter Handicap, for three-year-old fillies, and the Westchester Highweight Handicap, the second of the Serial Autumnal Handicaps, will brighten Thursday's card. Friday's card, which is to be an extra one, will be made up as the owners wish it to be.

Saturday's programme should be productive of another brilliant afternoon's sport, for, besides the Municipal Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, which will take the contestants over a mile and three-quarters' journey over the hill, there will be, in addition, the Champagne Stakes, for two-year-olds, at seven furlongs, and the Autumn Hurdle Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, at two and one-quarter miles.

The two-year-olds are coming back again to the consistency which they exhibited in the middle of the season, and if a few other finishes in this division result as that in the Rancho del Paso Stakes Saturday they will be worth journeying quite a distance to witness. The finish in this race was a superb one, but it is an open question whether or not Martimas could have won with any one but Fred Taral in the saddle. Taral has been severely criticised recently for the infrequency of his winning mounts, but the criticism was swept aside as by some gigantic wave when his masterly effort just snatched victory from the hands of defeat Saturday. Lady Lindsey looked to be an easy winner a few lengths from the finish line, but Taral persevered, and, as he did once before this season at Brighton Beach, when he fairly lifted his mount in first by a head from Royal Stag, he won the race. It was a piece of horsemanship of which neither Sloane nor Maher is capable; none but a jockey with muscles like rock could have raised the necessary strength.

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Occasionally the racing public lapses into forgetfulness or past performances, which, after the consequences of its misjudgment stare it in the face, makes it wonder at its stupidity in not seeing matters as it should have seen them at first. Such a case happened at Morris Park Saturday, when in the Morris Park special, Ben Holladay, who, of all other horses in the country, should have been made favorite in a two-mile race, was neglected. Ben Holladay, of course, won, as he should have done, for he has long since shown himself possessed of both speed and stamina, two qualities which not very many horses of the present day combine in a sufficient degree to carry them through a two-mile race. Ben Holladay showed his ability to go a distance last year, when he broke the mile-and-three-quarter record, but for some absurd reason, Algol, who never showed that he was able to go much further than the mile and a quarter for which he established a record at Washington Park was made the choice. The latter carried 130 pounds, and if his owners thought him horse enough to run the others into the ground in the early part of the journey with this weight up, they calculated without Ben Holladay. As it happened, Algol finished absolutely last, and his high burst of speed did not stand him in such good service as was expected. Algol went out to the front to make the pace, and he cut out a fair clip, which he held for about a mile and a quarter. It was not a case of the race to the swift, however, and by the time Algol had gone the distance mentioned he was leg weary, and rapidly fell back. Ben Holladay, who had gotten away last, is a rater—one of those horses that can run the last furlong of a two-mile race as fast as they can the first, and in a race at upward of a mile and a quarter, a horse with such qualities and a fair share of speed is a dangerous one. The track was muddy, and may in a measure have troubled Algol, but it was not the slightest trouble to Ben Holladay, and when Algol quit he moved forward and won all the rest of the way. When he passed the finish line an easy winner, many who are familiar with the horse's races and his sterling qualities literally kicked themselves for allowing rumors of fast work to have "steered" them into playing Algol.

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The various sales to be held by the Easton Company at Morris Park, beginning Wednesday and continuing to the 22d, include an unusually strong collection of winning and maiden two-year-olds.

On Wednesday James R. Keene and J. A. Bennett will dispose of St. Lorenzo, Veracious, Warhead, Battleflag, Sanford, Doctor Parker, &c., as well as older horses.

On the 15th the Preakness Stable's consignment will include, in addition to older horses, the colt Ethelbert, whose recent win of the Nursery Stakes stamped him the great youngster his stable has always contended he was; also Bangor, a maiden, but a very valuable one; Harmonica, Lindula, Hurricane, Lifeguard, Hungarian, Havelock, &c., and on the same day Mr. Wadsworth will sell those superior two-year-old fillies Tut Tut and Lady Lindsey, and others on the same day include Don Blas, Taskmaster, Equerry, and Manchester.

A brilliant quartet of two-year-olds, indeed, is the offering of J. E. Pepper on the 20th. It consists of Kentucky Colonel, King Barleycorn, Black Venus, and Satin Slipper, and all will readily admit that this is certainly a "big four," one whose performances and quality it would be well-nigh impossible to duplicate.

An important addition to these sales is the consignment of yearlings by Mrs. Byron McClelland, from the grandly bred mares collected by her late husband.

During these sales there will also be offered the stallions imported Meddler, imported Certainty, Masterlode, Leo Brigel, and Pickpocket, some threescore of brood mares, three-year-olds, two-year-olds, yearlings, and weanlings, making one of the largest and most desirable aggregations of blooded stock.

Trotters Sold at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 9.—Woodard & Shanklin's sale of trotting stock closed yesterday. The chief feature of the sale was the two-year-old colt Blennerhassett, full brother to Rex Americus, 2:11½. He went to B. Tappen, Vienna, Austria, for $3,300. The sale was well attended and bidding very spirited when anything of interest was offered. Forty-four head were sold for $15,805, an average of $355.35.

TALK OF TOD SLOANE'S WORK.

English Papers Speak Favorably of the American Jockey.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The morning papers renew the discussion of Tod Sloane's doings Saturday at Kempton Park, where the American jockey finished first in two races and second in three.

The Times says: "The swerve Mount Prospect made on Sirenia was probably due to the former being already beaten, and, though Sirenia may have interfered with Sloane's mount, the fact that he was the prime offender made any protest against Sirenia's narrow victory impossible."

The Daily Telegraph warmly protests against the idea that Sloane should be boycotted because he dared to be successful.

The Sporting Life says: "The swerving was quite accidental. There was no fault on the part of Mount Prospect (Sloane's mount) or Sirenia."

Death of a New York Soldier.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Christopher Schmidt of Company H, Two Hundred and Third New York, died of typhoid fever at the German Hospital to-day. He was brought from Camp Meade Friday.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD.

Chicago in Closing the Season at Home Takes Two Games from St. Louis.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	99	45	.688
Baltimore	93	50	.650
Cincinnati	91	58	.611
Chicago	84	65	.564
Cleveland	79	64	.552
Philadelphia	74	68	.521
New York	73	71	.507
Pittsburg	70	74	.48[illegible]
Louisville	66	79	.455
Brooklyn	51	87	.370
Washington	50	97	.340
St. Louis	39	111	.260

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 0.
Cincinnati, 12; Cleveland, 5.
Cincinnati, 6; Cleveland, 6.
Louisville, 2; Pittsburg, 2.

Games To-day.

New York in Baltimore.
Philadelphia in Brooklyn.
Cincinnati in Louisville.
Cleveland in Pittsburg.
Chicago in St. Louis.
Boston in Washington.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The Orphans closed their home season to-day by taking both games from the Browns. Taylor, for St. Louis, was rather wild, and although hit only half as many times as his namesake, the perfect fielding back of Chicago's youngster allowed him to win his game, lasting ten innings. Only one hit was made off Phyle in the second game, while the locals bunched five singles for three runs, their last time up. Game was called in the sixth inning on account of darkness. Attendance, 16,000. The score by innings:

FIRST GAME.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	—5
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 4. Base hits—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 10. Batteries—Chicago, Taylor and Chance; St. Louis, Taylor and Clements. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Base hits—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 10. Batteries—Chicago, Phyle and Nichols; St. Louis, Sudhoff and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Cincinnati, 12; Cleveland, 5.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—Cy Young was easy for the Reds in the first game, and timely hitting allowed the locals to tie the score in the second game. "Dusty" Miller's batting in the two games was marvelous. Out of nine times at the bat, he hit safely eight times. Attendance, 4,880. The scores by innings:

Cincinnati	3	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	.	—12
Cleveland	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	—5

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 8; Cleveland, 3. Base hits—Cincinnati, 18; Cleveland, 6. Batteries—Breitenstein and Peitz; Young and Schreck. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

SECOND GAME.

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	2	2—6
Cleveland	2	0	0	1	0	0	3—6

Game called at end of seventh inning on account of darkness.

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4; Cleveland, 4. Base hits—Cincinnati, 7; Cleveland, 8. Batteries—Hawley and Wood; Bates and Schreck. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Tie Game in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9. — Louisville and Pittsburg played a close and exciting game to-day. With the score a tie in the eleventh inning, Umpire Emslie called the game to allow the Pittsburg team to catch a train. Two stops by Gray and one by Ely were the greatest features. Attendance, 5,000. The score by innings:

Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

Earned runs—Louisville, 1; Pittsburg, 2. Base hits—Louisville, 5; Pittsburg, 9. Batteries—Louisville, Magee and Kittridge; Pittsburg, Leever and Bowerman. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Warner.

YALE'S CHAMPION ATHLETE.

Bascom Johnson Announced as the Best All-Around Man.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 9.—The Yale all-around champion in athletics was announced to-day as being Bascom Johnson, 1900, of Washington, D. C., whose specialty has been the pole vault, in which until recently he held the inter-scholastic championship and also that of Yale.

The championship is awarded on the strength of the Pentathlon, held just previous to commencement last June. The averages have been compiled by the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association. Johnson's average is 5,650 on a scale of 10,000.

Second is R. C. Clapp, '99, of Fort Hampton, Mass, champion intercollegiate pole vaulter, whose average is 5,070; third is W. F. B. Berger, '99, of Denver, Col., 4,786; fourth, J. J. Adams, 1900, Orange, N. J., 4,300· fifth, F. C. Chisholm, 1901, Savannah, Ga., 3,656; sixth, A. S. Mann, '99, Buffalo, N. Y., 3,533; seventh, H. Shaffer, 1900, Philadelphia, 1,206.

NEWPORT'S OLD POLO GROUNDS.

They Will Be Divided and Sold as Building Sites.

NEWPORT, Oct. 9.—A. O'D. Taylor has sold the corner lot of the polo grounds, thus opening up the well-known polo tract to the public for building sites. The purchaser of his first lot is Alexander Voison, a riding master, who intends building an attractive ring for horse exercise on this lot and suitable stables and reception rooms.

It is known that the entire lot—where so many brilliant polo games have been played in past years—was first offered to the Westchester Polo Club for a sum in the neighborhood of $50,000, but the polo men did not come to the point, so the owner of the tract finally gave instructions to sell it off in building sites.

Two new streets, or avenues, parallel with the old Fort Road will be opened up from Brenton Avenue to Bateman Avenue through the old polo lot, thus developing it all for building purposes. This large tract would have made a splendid addition for public enjoyment to Morton Park, but there was no one ready to come forward and make it a present to the City of Newport, as the Hon. Levi P. Morton so generously did with his park.

FLETCHER WEBSTER POST, NO. 13.

G. A. R. Charter Restored by a Vote of the Department Council at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, of Brockton has been restored to the prestige it formerly held in the Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic. The charter of this post was restored this afternoon by the unanimous vote of the Department Commander and Council of Administration.

The famous internal controversy is now closed, Fletcher Webster Post is back in the Grand Army, and the sensational attack on the "House of Lords" which caused all the trouble will probably soon be forgotten.

MRS. RACHEL McAULEY DEAD.

The Secretary of the Professional Woman's League Passes Away.

Mrs. Rachel McAuley, widow of Barney McAuley and Secretary of the Professional Woman's League, died at 1:30 o'clock this morning at 325 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Mrs. McAuley was born in 1845 in Louisville, Ky. At the age of twenty she made her stage debut at the Howard Athenaeum, Boston, appearing as Parthenia in Ingomar. At that time she was known as Rachel Johnson. She was married to Barney McAuley in 1867. He was then manager of McAuley's Theatre in Louisville, and Wood's Theatre in Cincinnati.

For several years after her marriage Mrs. McAuley played in the Walnut Street Theatre stock company, Philadelphia. In 1870 and for several years thereafter she starred through the South. Her last road engagement was fifteen years ago in Frank Mayo's company.

Mrs. McAuley's last public appearance was on May 15, 1890, in Palmer's Theatre, this city.

Hero Worship.

"Did you say he was a famous man?" inquired young Mrs Torkins.

"Certainly," answered her husband.

"Dear me! You wouldn't think it to look at him. He isn't heavy enough for a pugilist nor light enough for a jockey."—Washington Star.

BUSY WEEK FOR GOLFERS

Women's Championship at Ardsley and Several Other Events.

WESTCHESTER OPEN TOURNEY

Some Good Players Entered for the Foursome Cup—Preparations for the Intercollegiate Meet.

While women will undoubtedly usurp the greater part of golfing interest this week during their four days' championship tournament at Ardsley, they will not have a complete monopoly of the sport in this locality. On Thursday the open tournament of the Westchester Country Club will begin, and as this is always a popular event among golfers the entry list promises to be large and the games well contested.

Several handsome prizes are offered, and W. H. Sands said last week at St. Andrew's that many of our best players would be among the starters in the first round. For the Champion Foursome Cup on Saturday, which is being made the novel feature of the tournament, severela excellent club pairs have already been secured, including Findlay Douglas, the amateur champion, and J. M. Mason of the Fairfield Club, and Walter B. Smith and John Reid, Jr., of Yale.

The Country Club Cup of Westchester will be the chief trophy, and there will be consolation trophies, known as the Baychester Cup and the Hard Luck Cup. Following is the programme:

Thursday.—9:30 A. M., preliminary round, 18 holes medal play, scratch, gold medal to winner. 1:30 P. M., 18 holes, match play, open to contestants making the best eight scores for the Country Club Cup of Westchester. 1:50 P. M., 18 holes, match play, open only to contestants making the second best eight scores for the Baychester Cup. 2:10 P. M., open only to contestants making the third best eight scores for the "Hard Luck Cup."

Friday.—9:30 A. M., Country Club Cup of Westchester, second round. 9:50 A. M., Baychester Cup, second round. 10:10 A. M., Hard Luck Cup, second round. 1:30 P. M., Country Club Cup of Westchester, final round. 1:50 P. M., Baychester Cup, final round. 2:10 P. M., Hard Luck Cup, final round.

Saturday.—9:30 A. M., Champion Foursome Cup, 36 holes, medal play, scratch. Cup to become the property of the club of the winning pair. Individual gold medal to the winners. Contesting pairs must be members of the same club. Clubs not limited to the number of pairs entered.

Entries for these events should be sent by Wednesday to the Country Club of Westchester, at Westchester, N. Y. The nine-hole course has been considerably improved since last year, and its playing distance is now 3,100 yards.

The college golfers are now paying considerable attention to their game, for the intercollegiate championships for team and individual honors will be played on the Ardsley Club links next week, following the women's championships.

The golf championship of Yale will begin to-day on the New Haven links. Walter B. Smith holds the honor now, but John Reid, Jr., who did so well in the St. Andrew's tournament, will make a strong fight for first place.

The championship of Princeton will also be finished this week, the competitors in the final round being C. H. Childs and Chester Griswold. W. D. Vanderpool held the honor last year, but he was graduated in June and is now in the Harvard Law School. Besides Childs and Griswold, the other two members of the Princeton team this year will probably be J. Prentice Kellogg and H. Wilson.

The Jersey City Golf Club will begin its annual championship contest on Saturday, Oct. 22, the best sixteen to qualify in a thirty-six-hole medal-play round, and these will continue at match play on the three following Saturdays. The women's club championship will be started at the same time. A new Golf Committee has recently been appointed, consisting of Dr. Burdette P. Craig, Chairman; F. E. Henderson, George A. Toffey, W. C. Ridgeway, and G. R. Beach.

The Dutchess County Golf Club of Poughkeepsie is now holding weekly competitions for men and women, among the prizes being trophies presented by Fred R. Newbold and John E. Adriance. The latter has given a cup for competition by the men every Saturday and by points. William H. Young is now in the lead with nine to his credit. George Collingwood and Roger Pelton each have seven, Sidney Schou six, and John Smith and A. H. Vail three each. The contest will end with the last Saturday in November.

A singular incident in connection with the team match at St. Andrew's last Saturday shows the difficulty often experienced in getting all the team members of a club together. A member of the Powelton Club of Newburg took special pains to go to St. Andrew's early in the afternoon for the purpose of turning in his score in the team contest. The other three Powelton members, however, did not turn up, although they had been on the links every other day of the tournament.

The Essex County Country Club of Orange has announced its open tournament for next week, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. The ordinary tournament routine has one favorable change, in a team match of four players from each club for the first day, the same scores to count in the eighteen-hole qualifying round for the Essex County Cup.

GOLF CHAMPIONS DEFEATED.

A Sixteen-Year-Old Chicago Boy Surprises the Experts.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Two former golf champions were defeated by a sixteen-year-old boy in a thirty-six-hole medal play contest on the Onwentsia links yesterday. Harold C. Smith, younger brother of Walter B. Smith, runner-up in the amateur championship tournament at Morristown, succeeded in winning the Onwentsia Cup, the handsome silver challenge trophy offered by members of the old Lake Forrest Golf Club, predecessor of Onwentsia, from a field which included H. J. Whigham, twice amateur champion of the United States, and C. B. MacDonald, champion of 1895.

Nor was this Smith's only victory. He took first prize in the tournament handicap, returning the lowest net score in a field of fifty players Smith's score, 173 for the thirty-six holes, was three better than that of D. R. Forgan, who also succeeded in defeating the former champions. Whigham was third with 178, and MacDonald fourth with 185. Whigham and MacDonald simply answered inquiries by saying that they "played poor golf," but both were profuse in their praise of the youthful victor.

BEEF FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

Armour & Co. Preparing to Send Daily Shipments of the Dressed Product.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The most elaborate scheme for furnishing the people of Great Britain with American dressed beef that has ever been attempted has just been inaugurated by Armour & Co. in the form of a daily service of dressed beef shipments from New York to London. This service will furnish American beef to the English markets direct from refrigerator cars without the intervention of warehouse or special agents.

Refrigerator space in vessels of several transatlantic steamship companies already has been engaged, and sufficient room will be chartered in this manner to furnish the daily service. Arrangements have been perfected with the White Star and Cunard Lines and within a few weeks hundreds of tons of American beef will be rushed across the country daily to the seaboard, and from there by fast steamship to England.

The details of the plans for distribution in Great Britain have not been fully worked out. The railway companies there will not allow outside interests to operate cars over their tracks, as is done here, but this difficulty will be overcome by the railways themselves, providing the required refrigerator service.

The Armour people disclaim being pioneers in the movement, but admit that their plan is practically a new departure. They are, in a sense, feeling their way in the British distributing market. Every packing house in Chicago has been watching the new enterprise with intense interest.

The dressed beef companies here hitherto have found small profit and great expense in exporting fresh beef by cold storage to England, and none of them has ever ventured anything more than a weekly service.

Rival packers say that Mr. Armour is going into the new export business on a scale which indicates that he expects soon to control all the American dressed-beef sales in the British Isles.

So great is the scale on which the new export business has been planned that the packing plants at the Union Stock Yards, at Kansas City and at Omaha, will prove inadequate to handle the beef and prepare it for shipment, and plans are already under way to enlarge them

THE CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK.

Washington Paper Makes a Canvass Which Indicates a Republican House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Washington Post will present to-morrow in a series of dispatches from correspondents in every State in the Union, except Maine, Vermont, and Oregon, where Congressional elections already have been held, a review of the political situation, with special reference to the complexion of the next House of Representatives. In summarizing its dispatches, the Post says:

"While Democratic gains are thus outlined in many States, the figures given by the correspondents of The Post do not yet make it positive that the Republicans will lose control of the House. There is at present in the House of Representatives a Republican majority of fifty-six over all parties combined, and this large majority will be difficult to completely overcome. There is no doubt that it will be reduced to a very small number, but the present indications do not point to its entire disappearance.

"The statements made by The Post correspondents show that 166 districts in the United States will certainly be Republican in the approaching election—unless the unexpected happens—and 13 additional districts will give the Republicans a majority of the House. According to The Post's advices there are no less than 42 doubtful districts, the large number being in great measure due to the caution of The Post's correspondents in declining to place in the certain column any district which contains an element of doubt.

"Out of this forty-two, however, there are at least twenty districts in which the chances are said to favor the Republicans. For instance, there are districts in Massachusetts, Maryland, Delaware, New York, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, and Wyoming, which are classed as doubtful, but which the Republicans will probably carry.

"With 166 districts assigned with certainty to the Republicans as against 128 assured to the Democrats, according to The Post's figures, the party in power has an easier path to travel to the desired goal. The Populists are given thirteen seats and the Silver Republicans four.

"All the correspondents of The Post agree in their statements as to the apathy shown everywhere in the coming elections and that this lack of interest is the one great obstacle to Republican success. All efforts are now being made to get out the vote and the campaign is undoubtedly become enlivened. The Democrats are encouraged by their fighting chance, and the Republicans, appreciating the danger that threatens, are vigorously laboring to impress upon their voters the necessity of casting every ballot at the polls."

HANNA TO STICK TO HIS POST.

No Intention of Giving Up the Management of His Party.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Cleveland says:

"Senator Hanna was asked this evening whether it was true as reported that he would not continue the managership of the Republican National Committee in the coming campaign. He replied that he had no intention of resigning.

If, however, he should decline to manage the President's campaign for renomination in 1900, it would not be because of any friction between the two, but because he might be convinced that the chances of the President would be enhanced by having a new manager."

COL. ROOSEVELT'S CANVASS.

Candidate Will Speak on Tuesday Night at Lyric Hall.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt is expected to make only one speech this week, in his canvass as the Republican candidate for Governor, and that will be on Tuesday night at Lyric Hall, on Sixth Avenue, near Forty-first Street, the occasion being a ratification meeting by the Twenty-seventh District Republicans.

On the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 19, the Rough Riders' Colonel will speak in Brooklyn on the same platform with Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy and Dr. Seth Low, but further than this no public engagements have yet been made for him by the State Committee.

As the result of a conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon, at which Senator Platt, State Chairman Odell, Executive Chairman Barnes, and Edward Lauterbach were present, it was finally settled that Col. Roosevelt shall make a series of speeches through the State.

How many and when and where remains to be determined. These points will be discussed at an informal conference of the party leaders on Thursday, after which Chairman Odell will make up his programme.

THE KAISER'S TRIP.

Programme of His Itinerary in the Holy Land Has Been Announced in Berlin.

The revised, augmented, and official notice of the Kaiser's itinerary in the Holy Land has just been announced in Berlin. From all accounts the German Emperor and Empress will travel through Syria in quite a luxurious manner. What are called "tents," it has been found out, are really gayly decorated, portable cottages. Of these there will be a number which will form a small village, providing shelter as they will for the army of dragomen, cooks, waiters, and servants of all sorts, to the number of 1,000, which will accompany the imperial pair. The royal tourists will land at Haifa, the little port at the foot of Mount Carmel, Oct. 25.

The next day they will proceed along the coast to Caesarea, and on the 27th will reach Joffa, the famous Joppa of the Bible. A railway connects Joffa with Jerusalem, but it traverses no holy ground. So a caravan will be formed, which will encamp on the 28th at Latium. They will not leave Joffa, however, before paying a visit to Simon's house. The caravan route follows the side of the Valley of Ajalon, (Joshua, x., 12,) ascends the mountains of Judea to Kirjath-Jearim, thence across the Valley of Kolenieh, passing the site of Emmaus, (Luke, xxiv., 13.) The caravan will encamp near Jerusalem. The Emperor and his suite will not enter the city until they have paid a visit to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, which they will make on foot. It is not said that, like the pilgrims of old, they will go barefooted. Oct. 29, the Kaiser and Kaiserin will receive the Turkish authorities and the Consular Corps. Sunday they will attend service at Bethlehem, and visit the Church of the Nativity, after which they will receive a deputation of the Jerusalem order of the Knights of St. John, and in the evening at twilight they will pay a visit to Gethsemane, and attend service on the Mount of Olives.

Monday the Emperor will be present at the consecration of the Church of the Savior. In the afternoon he will drive to Jericho, camping that evening at the foot of Deschebel-Karantel. Nov. 1, a visit will be paid to the Dead Sea and to the Jordan, and to the grotto of Mount Karantel, which is inhabited by Russian monks. The next four days will be spent in sightseeing in Jerusalem itself. The party will return to Haifa by rail, which they will reach on Nov. 7. After visiting Nazareth and Mount Tabor, from the summit of which an excellent view is to be had, the party on Wednesday, Nov. 9, will sail for Beyroot, which they will reach Friday. This is an ancient Phoenician city, situated on a promontory extending some three miles into the Mediterranean.

Saturday, Nov. 12, a special train will carry the party to Damascus, where a hotel will be used for the first time in their journey. Among the sights which they will enjoy here may be mentioned the supposed house of Judas, the house of Ananias, the lepers' hospital, and the bazaars, where Sindbad the Sailor is said to have done business. On the 14th the party will visit the ruins of Baalbec, the Baal god of Joshua, the Heliopolis of the Greeks, once the most magnificent city of Syria; Persians, Greeks, Romans have ruled it, Arabs have plundered it, and Tartans have sacked it. From Beyroot on Wednesday, Nov. 16, the party will sail for home.

Undertaker's Horse Runs Away.

An undertaker's horse, drawing the regulation black wagon and carying an empty casket, ran away last night, starting at Eigth Avenue and Ninety-first Street and stopping after colliding with an elevated railroad pillar at One Hundred and Thirty-first Street.

James Clarke, eighteen years old, the driver, was thrown from his seat by the force of the collision, and his head was injured. He was taken to the Manhattan Hospital. The wagon and casket were demolished, and the horse was cut in several places.

CHINA SOUGHT JAPAN'S AID.

Advices Say the Chinese Emperor Had Arranged for a Conference with the Japanese Emperor.

TACOMA, Washington, Oct. 9.—Japanese advices received to-day state that had not the Chinese Emperor lost his power, Japan would now be helping him reform his country. A meeting between the Chinese and Japanese Emperors was being arranged when the former was deposed. At the Japanese Court it is understood that the Emperor of China asked for such a meeting, saying in effect to his chief eunuch that as Japan was China's nearest neighbor, the two nations should lean on each other.

He suggested that if the two Emperors could meet in friendly conference it would be a good thing for both countries, and suggested the Tien-Tsin meeting place. Every preparation was made at Tien-Tsin for the visit of the court and the possible coming of the Japanese ruler. Tien-Tsin has no electric lights, consequently two of China's new warships were sent to that place and dismantled of their dynamos, incandescent and search lights, which were set up about town.

There are many other evidences that the Chinese were preparing to begin active reforms at the Emperor's suggestion. Early in September the first lot of young Chinese who are to study three years in Japan arrived at Tokio. A thousand are to be selected by the Chinese Provincial Government for this purpose, one-third entering military schools and the balance Japanese colleges.

Princess Trubetzkoi a Suicide.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—Princess Trubetzkoi, who was under arrest here on an extradition demand from the Italian Government, charged with forging documents, committed suicide to-day at the police station.

There are several ladies of high rank or wide reputation known as Princess Trubetzkoi, or Troubetskoy. Among them are the wife of the Grand Marshal of the Russian Court and the American novelist who was formerly Miss Amelie Rives. It is quite inconceivable that either of these ladies is the Princess Trubetzkoi referred to in the foregoing dispatch.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Prominent Clergymen Heard at Washington—A Japanese Ordained as Deacon by Bishop McLaren.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Prominent clergymen of the American Episcopal Church occupied the pulpits of every church of that denomination in this city to-day. In nearly every one of the churches at least one sermon was preached by a Bishop, and in some as many as three of these leading divines delivered sermons or addresses.

The ordination of John Kochimura Ochial, a native of Japan, as deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, was witnessed this morning by a large congregation assembled at St. Paul's Church. Right Rev. W. E. McLaren, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Chicago, in which the newly-ordained deacon has been living for the last five years, performed the ceremony, while Rev. W. D. Gold, D. D., Dean of the Western Theological Seminary at Chicago, presented the candidate.

Among those present besides the officiating Bishop and priests, were Bishop McKim of Tokio, a Japanese naval attaché, Mr. Osuga, who is studying educational problems in this country, and Mme. Watanabe and Miss Tsucha. These two Japanese ladies are professors in a peeress school in Japan, and on recommendation of the Empress came first to Denver, where they attended the Woman's Confederation, and are now with the Woman's Auxiliary of the Episcopal Convention.

THE SALT WATER GOLD MINE.

The Concern May Be Bought for a Sardine Factory.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 9.—Messrs. Peacock of Philadelphia and Gardiner of this city, who have been experimenting with the Jernegan salt water "gold mine" at Lubec, arrived in Portland Saturday. They worked an accumulator four days and not a trace of yellow metal was accumulated.

Then Mr. Gardiner put on a diving suit and went down below with seven ounces of gold fillings and old teeth fillings. This material was carefully deposited where the electrolytic marine salts could get at it, and in a very short time they had seven ounces of virgin gold, looking exactly like that produced in the times of Jernegan and Fisher.

The company was to have held an adjourned meeting in this city Saturday, but none of the stockholders showed up, nor did any of them send proxies, and so the clerk of the corporation, Levi Turner, adjourned the meeting at which nobody met, until the fifth day of November, and Mr. Peacock will write out his report instead of giving it verbally as he intended to do.

Mr. Gardiner says the general idea around Lubec is that Julius Wolff of New York is going to buy the plant for a sardine factory.

BOTHERED BY GHOSTS.

Mrs. Rice, Spiritualist, Tells a Queer Story and Gets Police Protection.

Mrs. Rice called at the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station last night to register a queer complaint. She said she lives at 24 Morningside Avenue with her two daughters.

"Ever since a certain family moved in about a month ago," she said, "we have been completely under their control. They exercise a baneful influence over me and my daughters, and I would like to have it stopped."

When asked to be more specific, Mrs. Rice said:

"Well, you see, we are Spiritualists and susceptible to evil influence. For example, I make the most ridiculously extravagant purchases. Yesterday I went to the grocery and bought two brooms. I needed only one. I bought a pound and a half of sugar, and I never bought more than a pound before this family moved in."

"Then we hear the strangest sounds and see white, ghostly figures. I just know they are materializations. If you will send a detective with me to walk up and down the hall I know it will break the spell."

The Captain thought this would be the easiest way out of it, and he decided to humor the woman. Detective Parker was instructed to investigate her weird tale.

A Smart Election Bet.

From The Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.

The most unique of the many bets made on the result of the city primary was one on the sexton's race. It was not as to who would be the winner, but the number of votes the lowest man of the twenty-two candidates would receive. A bet B that the aspirant for cemeterial honors who brought up the rear of the procession would not get fifty votes. The amount of the bet was $50.

The bet was made just before the entries for the primary closed, and after the city had been thoroughly canvassed by twenty-one candidates. To B it looked as if every man ought easily to poll fifty votes, for the man who could not do that would hardly pay an entrance fee of $10.

But Mr. A had not gone into the affair blindfolded. Immediately after closing the bet he secured the permission of a friend of his to enter him as a candidate. A paid the necessary $10, and another name was added to the list of would-be sextons. However, the new candidate was not to ask a soul to vote for him. The result was A won his $50, and had cleared $40 on the transaction, as his candidate received but twenty-four votes.

The Case of Dr. Potter.

The case of the Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter, formerly pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, who was convicted by a Baptist council on June 27 last of conduct unbecoming a Christian minister, will come up for consideration at the meeting of the Southern New York Baptist Association, which will convene in this city to-morrow. Dissenting members of the church council which found Dr. Potter guilty have now prepared a formal protest against the procedure and findings of the Tabernacle council on the ground that they were "unjust and contrary to the evidence produced, that the council itself was irregularly composed, and its proceedings were unfairly conducted."

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THE TWO PARTIES IN NEW YORK.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have been readers of your paper for the past twenty years, and in all that time have never known your editorials to strike a false note. Realizing that your views reflect and affect the opinions of many conservative voters, we ask why you are now not supporters of the present Republican nominee for Governor, Theodore Roosevelt?

The Democratic Party has utterly and always refused to come out openly for the single gold standard, which you so strongly upheld when Mr. McKinley was the nominee of the only party that would come out in an honest way and say that it would maintain the standard of values. What now induces you to change the policy that has always stood for honesty? We would like your answer. Please do not dodge the question.

JOHN D. LONG,
R. A. DONALDSON.

New York, Oct. 7, 1898.

The Democratic Party in New York has this year done pretty much everything that THE TIMES advised and urged it to do. The Republican Party has done and approved many things that THE TIMES has condemned in the past and now thinks are unwise and unsafe. Its advice and its criticism have been given honestly and with sincere conviction. It cannot with decency or consistency now turn from the things it has commended to worship the things it has opposed. Both parties have nominated men of ability and high character. The voter and the newspaper whose course in politics is not determined by a mere party name are free to make their choice between these candidates on grounds of public policy and the principles their parties respectively represent in the affairs of the State. THE TIMES supports Judge VAN WYCK because, while, like Col. ROOSEVELT, he is able and of high character, his party, in its judgment, will make much cleaner work of the scandals and the evils of Gov. BLACK'S administration than the most sanguine reformer could hope as a result of Republican success in the election. Both in the Saratoga platform and in Col. ROOSEVELT'S speech of acceptance the administration of BLACK is unreservedly indorsed. We do not think it ought to be indorsed. It has been bad and disgraceful, full of shams and scandals. We can support neither it nor those who indorse it and find it free from blame. We believe it would be a moral calamity to the State to condone and pass over the offenses of the Republican administration of the last two years by giving that party a new vote of confidence. Defeat is the due and proper punishment of a party that is responsible for PAYN, the canal blunders and frauds, the starchless civil service law, and the atrociously partisan metropolitan elections law.

The Democratic Convention at Syracuse deliberately omitted from its platform and rejected all mention and approval of the Chicago platform and Bryanism. Ought not every man who has looked upon the free-silver delusion as a peril to the country to rejoice when the Democracy of the greatest State in the Union repudiates error and cuts loose from heresy? Do our esteemed correspondents think it would encourage the Democrats of this State to continue upon the right and honorable road if the friends of sound money now turned against them just as they have entered the right way? If they are beaten, the silver men will insist that it was their repudiation of Bryanism that beat them, and it will be vastly harder hereafter to get them to leave silver and BRYAN out of the platforms.

The issue of sound money is in no wise involved in the canvass for Governor of this State. It is involved in the election of a Legislature, for next Winter a successor to United States Senator MURPHY is to be chosen. It is a question probably which each voter must determine for himself whether the free-silver peril is still so imminent that we must give Mr. PLATT the Legislature in order to prevent the return to the Senate of EDWARD MURPHY, Jr., who voted for the Teller resolution. When may we expect to be emancipated from the annual necessity of supporting Mr. PLATT'S candidates in order to avoid giving aid and comfort to the 16 to 1 men? They told us last year in the Mayoralty contest that free silver was the paramount issue. The statement was false and not honestly made. They tell us the same thing now. For our part we do not think the danger of a silver triumph is so great as to constrain us to listen to the Republican appeals to make National issues paramount. That appeal is made for the purpose of getting votes. It is made because the Republicans cannot discuss State issues. The State issues are the results of Republican incompetence, corruption, and defiance of public decency. No wonder the party runs away from issues that would compel its orators, if they were honest men, to beg the voters to support the other party. The Democrats of New York are sound money men. Only a mere negligible fraction of them are free-silver men. They were misled in 1896 by the plea of regularity. They have repented and returned to the true path. They have an honest platform and an honest candidate. They have the support of their united party, which contains a great many men of independent habits in voting. We think they deserve the support of all independents. They deserve the support of all voters who spend many months of each year in proclaiming the necessity of destroying PLATT'S power. We do not accuse Col. ROOSEVELT of having made any pledges to PLATT. But he is a regular Republican. He visits PLATT, he confers with PLATT, he dines with PLATT. He has said that as Governor he should upon all political matters consult the regular party organization. We leave the candid voter to judge whether the often repeated observation that the election of ROOSEVELT would destroy PLATT is true or anywhere near true.

But they say Judge VAN WYCK is CROKER'S man. We wish those who make that charge would give us some better evidence of it than the averment that he is Mayor VAN WYCK'S brother. Absolutely the only campaign charge thus far brought against him is that he is the Mayor's brother. That may not weigh heavily with fair-minded men. They say we must not have one brother in the Mayor's office and another in the Executive Chamber at Albany. They forget that municipal reformers have unanimously agreed that one of the chief abuses in the administration of our city affairs was constant interference from Albany. A Republican Legislature has given us a charter which its Republican authors assured us gave us full home rule powers. We should have no occasion to go to Albany for laws, we could make and execute them ourselves. Does anybody imagine that Gov. VAN WYCK at Albany is going to interfere with affairs in his brother's bailiwick against his brother's wish and protest? We shall at length enjoy the blessings of a City Government as our Republican charter makers intended it should be administered—at home.

We have not hesitated in the past to condemn the Democratic Party and to use our influence against its candidates when we thought it deserved punishment and was unworthy of confidence. We do not hesitate now, when the Republican Party by scandalous maladministration has deserved rebuke and defeat to oppose its continuance in power.

THE GRIP OF ALGER.

A correspondent in THE TIMES of yesterday wrote: "The plain people reason in the simplest possible manner. They inquire how has ALGER made himself so strong with MCKINLEY? They bluntly ask, Is the grief which MCKINLEY professes to feel over the wicked and unpunished mismanagement of the War Department such as money can assuage?"

It is profoundly to be regretted, but it is not to be denied, that questions of this character are very frequently asked. Those who feel the humiliation involved for the Nation and are persuaded of the essential injustice to the President in the implication of such queries cannot, nevertheless, make a prompt and convincing answer. It is of no use to dismiss the question as the product of the envious and hateful habit of attributing bad motives to men in high station—a habit of which every strong President, from WASHINGTON to CLEVELAND, has been the victim—because ALGER'S obvious unfitness and his reputation for political unscrupulousness do clearly make his retention extremely puzzling on the assumption of honorable motives on the President's part.

What we take to be the real explanation of Mr. MCKINLEY'S course in this matter lies in what may be called the double standard of conduct that men in public life have in this country come to adopt. The original appointment of ALGER was due to the strength which he had shown in the canvass for the nomination for the Presidency in 1896. It was a "recognition" of the elements that he represented and was able to control in the Republican Party. These embraced a certain proportion of the "soldier vote," which he had industriously cultivated; they included a well-organized personal following in Michigan, gathered and held in the usual manner, and they covered a considerable faction among the lumber dealers who had been favored by Republican legislation. His appointment was regarded as one that would "harmonize" the party, and—there is no use in mincing words—would help to make a renomination easier for Mr. MCKINLEY when the time should come. It was a part of the general scheme by which the bosses in the various States were enlisted in support of the policy and also of the ambition of the President.

Mr. ALGER'S retention long after his crying incapacity is proved is due to precisely the same influences. He is a busy, crafty, experienced politician. He has had an enormous fund of patronage and favors to expend, and has placed it, as OAKES AMES cynically declared he had placed the profits of the Crédit Mobilier, "where they would do the most good." When the question of his dismissal arose, we believe that Mr. MCKINLEY asked himself, perhaps not distinctly, but in effect, how such a decisive act would affect the "harmony" of the party, its standing with the country, and the next Presidential Convention. With these complex considerations in mind the decision could not be made solely with regard to the welfare of the public or his own duty. It does not follow that he ignored the latter. The formula in such cases is familiar enough and is peculiarly deceptive for those who consent to use it. "Party success is essential to the good of the country; my control of the party is essential to enable me to guide it to usefulness; how far am I justified in risking a disruption of the party and the failure of my own beneficent purposes, as its leader, by the disgrace of a powerful politician?"

Here, it will be seen, is a striking example of that sort of bimetallic morality to which we have alluded. It is not at all necessary to infer that Mr. MCKINLEY is corrupt or that he has shared in any personal manner in the fruits of ALGER'S unscrupulous system. He is simply blinded by that most obfuscating of human sentiments, partisanship blended with ambition. His course is blameworthy. Its consequences to the Nation are deplorable. But before any Democrat or Republican unqualifiedly condemns it, let him search his heart to see how far he has ever been betrayed into condoning the offenses or political leaders with whose fortunes either his prejudices or his interests have entangled him.

EXPANSION AND LABOR.

If we accept the programme of expansion to the uttermost extent to which it has been promulgated, we are likely to find ourselves confronted by a puzzling problem of domestic politics. One of the anomalies of our system of protection has been that, while it has assumed to prevent the importation of the products of the pauper labor of Europe, it has put no obstacle in the way of the importation of the pauper laborer himself. He was for generations allowed and encouraged without restraint to come in and compete with American labor, to cheapen its products, and to lower its scale of living. Within a comparatively recent period we have attempted to keep out one class of laborers, the Orientals, by direct proscription. As to other laborers, we have forbidden them to come in under contract or as assisted emigrants, and have insisted that each of them should come on his own resources and in search of his livelihood.

But a movement of labor within our own possessions would not be amenable to the restraints of our existing laws against contract labor and assisted emigration. We have already annexed some hundreds of thousands of Kanakas and Puerto Ricans who may be tempted to our shores and who may lawfully, it seems, be brought to them under contract. We threaten to annex for an indefinite period some hundreds of thousands of Cubans and absolutely some millions of Filipinos. All these sorts and conditions of men are used to a lower than the American scale of living. All of them who are willing to work at all are willing to work at less than American wages, and some of them furnish tractable and valuable labor. If any shrewd employer makes arrangements to import them, there is apparently nothing in our existing statutes to keep them out. Restrictions upon the importation of foreign laborers, as "coolies" or contract laborers, cannot be invoked to prevent the movement of laborers between our own possessions, the importation of colonists to the "mother country," or the stepmother country.

We may be very sure, however, that so soon as such an importation is attempted, the labor which it is proposed to displace will be heard from in protest, and that the protest will be backed up by our organized labor in general. We may be equally sure that that protest will be heeded by Congress, and that the importation of West Indians, Kanakas, and Filipinos to compete with Americans will be promptly forbidden. It will be forbidden upon the ground that these people are not fit and cannot be fitted to become American citizens, and ought not to be allowed to compete with American citizens in the American labor market. That is a two-edged argument which may be invoked against annexing populations which cannot be incorporated, and we may expect "American labor" to be arrayed accordingly against expansion.

THE POPE AND THE PHILIPPINES.

It was stated in our London dispatches yesterday that the Pope shows deep anxiety in the matter of the disposal of the religious orders and church property in the Philippines. He may well feel such anxiety, and there are still Spanish politicians who cling to the belief that his influence will be used to secure the retention of the islands by Spain in order to perpetuate the influence and wealth possessed there by the Church.

The inference is by no means logical. Wealth and influence are undoubtedly possessed in great measure by the religious orders in the Philippines, and from these the Church derives a certain advantage. But in the dim picture of the islands that has been forming in the mind of the American people during the past few months there is one feature more clearly defined and unmistakable than any other, and that is the abuses connected with the religious orders. Our knowledge of these has not come from alien or prejudiced observers, but in large degree from the statements of officers of the Church itself who have been both mortified and injured by the abuses. It seems beyond question that in the dealings of the orders with the natives there have been extortion, corruption, and immorality. And though it is generally reported that the revenues from the Philippines have been large enough to furnish considerable contributions to the home organizations, they have been far less than an honest and capable administration would have secured, while the scandals existing have been extremely painful to all honorable Catholics to whom they have been known.

It is quite needless to say that the Pope is utterly incapable of approving the course pursued by the orders in the Philippines as described by the higher officers of the Church. Not only does his singularly pure and upright nature revolt at any wrong or injustice, but his high conception of the function of the Church makes even its indirect responsibility for abuses intolerable to him. So far from wishing to maintain a rule in the Philippines which in the past has involved the Church in such responsibility, he is much more likely clearly to understand the substantial advantage the Church would derive from the establishment, were that possible, of the American system. He has always shown, not only with reference to this country, but to France, and, in less conspicuous manner, to other European Governments, great faith in the future of the Church where it is left most completely free from any complications with the Government, so long as its essential rights are preserved, as in this country they clearly are. The mediaeval conception of the Church as an all-embracing and all-controlling political institution appears, so far as we can judge from his public course and utterances, to have given place in his mind to a quite different ideal—that of a universal religious organization, guided by Divine authority in a mission which requires from temporal rule only order, justice, and equal rights.

Certainly in no part of the globe has the progress of the Catholic Church in numbers, wealth, character, and influence been so marked as in the United States. Nowhere has its real strength been so great as here, where no political support or authority has been permitted to it. We venture little in predicting that, if it were left to the Pope to decide the future of the Philippines, having regard to his own view of the enduring interests of the Church, he would be glad so to shape it as to place Catholic administration there under the guidance of American churchmen. It is not easy to see in what way his influence can directly be brought to bear on the solution of the problem, but we are very confident that the Spanish politicians who count upon his aid in perpetuating their own cruel and blighting rule in the Philippines are doomed to sure disappointment.

"THE KEY TO THE MYSTERY."

It has been clearly demonstrated that no international complications could possibly arise through a reopening of the Dreyfus case. Why, then, have the General Staff been so opposed to a revision that crimes have been committed to keep the chose jugée closed?

The National Review has again thrown down the glove to the heads of the French Army and to their press, run by JUDET, DRUMONT, ROCHEFORT and Company. There are two articles in the October number, one by Prof. FREDERICK C. CONYBEARE, "Side Lights on the Dreyfus Case," and the other by L. J. MAXSE, "The Key to the Mystery." Prof. CONYBEARE gives a review of the cause célèbre for the last eleven months, making it evident by combining the facts that have come to the public in fragments that a conspiracy exists to prevent a revision of the case. Mr. MAXSE attempts to point out the raison d'être for this conspiracy, namely, that Gen. MERCIER, then Minister of War, introduced secret and practically forged evidence at the Dreyfus court-martial, and it is to shield him and the personnel of the court from the consequences of their illegal action that the conspiracy was formed, and forgery piled on forgery and illegality on illegality.

There is nothing new in this accusation against MERCIER; EMILE ZOLA made it in his famous letter in L'Aurore; others have repeated it backed by evidence more or less damaging; and a fortnight ago a usually well-informed Paris correspondent of a London daily, in intimating that the arrest of an important personage would shortly be made, added: "All I may tell you is that since the arrest of Gen. DE CUBIERES, the War Minister of LOUIS PHILIPPE, no soldier having occupied so high a rank will have been apprehended."

The mistake was committed. DREYFUS was arrested because his handwriting resembled that in the bordereau. The Judges were for acquittal when Gen. MERCIER read to them in private the famous pièce de conviction "cette canaille de D—," &c. But so confident was he of DREYFUS'S guilt that instead of reading the initial, he read out "DREYFUS" in full. But overzeal will hardly account for MERCIER'S action. He had a motive, which has doubtless been overlooked by the writers in The National Review. In the Summer of 1894 Gen. MERCIER'S position in regard to the Turpin case had gravely compromised the Dupuy Cabinet. He was attacked by Le Petit Journal, La Libre Parole, L'Intransigeant. The moment he announced that he had a traitor in the toils these papers became neutral; when in the Figaro of Nov. 28, 1894, MERCIER declared that there was "overwhelming evidence" against DREYFUS, they praised him as a patriot. The dismissal of the case against DREYFUS meant the possible reopening of the Turpin affair, the disgrace of the Minister of War, probably the overthrow of the Ministry. DREYFUS was convicted.

For nearly two years Frenchmen accepted the verdict without question; then rumors arose that the Government had not made out a clear case against the prisoner. In early September, 1896, Le Jour, L'Autorité, and others journals alleged that the guilt could not be affirmed. In order to quiet all suspicion an article was prepared by Col. SANDHERR, who presided at the court-martial, giving the Government's story of the case. This was published in L'Eclair of Sept. 15, 1896. Purely as confirmatory evidence, it said, there existed a card containing this sentence, "Décidément, cet animal de DREYFUS devient trop exigeant."

In the meantime Col. SANDHERR has died, and the true wording of the card has been revealed, together with the fact that it was taken to the War Office eight months before the arrest of DREYFUS.

Why do the words quoted in L'Eclair differ from those in the genuine document? For the simple reason that SANDHERR wrote what he had heard and not what he had seen. His memory retained the idea; the exact phraseology in which it had been expressed escaped him.

This, then, seems to be the key to the whole abominable and dismal affair. A mistake committed in good faith is persisted in to save a Cabinet Minister's reputation, possibly a Cabinet from downfall; illegality is reinforced by forgery, and forgery by illegality, until revision finally means a damning exposure of the General Staff and the loss of the faith of the French people in their idol, the army; possibly a revolution.

Indications would seem to show that the Parisians may soon look for the appearance of a "man on horseback." Troops are being concentrated in Paris ostensibly because of the rioting strikers, in reality, very probably, because their chiefs have need of them for their own uses. In the meantime Prince LOUIS NAPOLEON has succeeded his elder brother, Prince VICTOR, as the Bonapartist pretender to the throne of France. The former, who is a Colonel in the Russian Army, is an intimate friend of Czar NICHOLAS II. And so is Gen. DE BOISDEFFRE, who lately resigned as Chief of the General Staff. DE BOISDEFFRE was also persona grata with Czar ALEXANDER III., who took a great liking to him when the Chief of the General Staff went to the Russian manoeuvres; the latter also belonged to the mission sent to NICHOLAS II.'s coronation; of late he has been spoken of as the successor of Comte DE MONTEBELLO when the latter should retire from St. Petersburg Court as the representative of France. But not the least significant sign is the news printed in L'Indépendance Belge that DE BOISDEFFRE has arrived in St. Petersburg. Prince LOUIS, the pretender; the troops concentrated in Paris; DE BOISDEFFRE in St. Petersburg—the combination is decidedly suggestive. On the decision of the Cour de Cassation evidently hangs more than the fate of the poor prisoner of the Isle du Diable.

Who has been deluding The London Times with stories about "America's sanitary difficulties in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean," and given it the mistaken notion that knowledge of these difficulties may well embolden Spain to hold out for better terms than she at first expected to get? As a matter of fact, America is doing quite well regarding sanitary matters—so well, indeed, as to feel not a little surprised at her own good luck. Thanks to our able administrators at Santiago, it has now been demonstrated that a Cuban Summer has no necessary and inevitable dangers for visitors from the United States, even though unacclimated, and in Puerto Rico all has gone fairly well from the very beginning. Our British namesake mistakes. America's "difficulties" have not been and are not "sanitary," and if the Spaniards contemplate resistance to the inevitable—of which there is not much evidence, if any—that course is not the result of knowledge but of ignorance.

In "The Devil and the Deep Sea," a story which—in spite of a somewhat vertiginous conclusion—ranks high among the dozen which Mr. KIPLING has grouped under the title of "The Day's Work," we are told—this: "But it is with steamers as it is with men. There are those who will for a consideration sail extremely close to the wind; and, in the present state of a fallen world, such people and such steamers have their use." Now, far be it from us even to intimate that Mr. KIPLING cannot with perfect propriety write what and how he pleases. A grateful public is quite willing that he should revise the rules of ordinary grammar to meet the exigencies of a "Recessional," and it will make never a complaint though he indulges in an occasional unorthodox simile. Still, he must not be surprised if his loving readers notice every such eccentricity of genius. And these remarks about steamers sailing close to the wind are certainly eccentric. If anybody else had written them it would have been fair to say that one steamer can sail as close to the wind—and as directly into it, for that matter—as any other steamer; also that ability to "point high" is highly meritorious in vessels, while for some mysterious reason it is considered reprehensible in men. Doubtless Mr. KIPLING knows all this, so one must wonder, piously and respectfully, why he didn't revise his figure.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

It sometimes pays to keep a hotel. Robert Rennert, proprietor of the Baltimore hotel that bears his name, left an estate worth over $2,000,000 to his widow.

* * *

A new fish culture station is to be established on the North Carolina coast this month. The artificial propagation of salt water fish is to be its exclusive work.

* * *

Andrew Carnegie is to share one certain fate of all truly great men. The Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce is to give a banquet in his honor when he next visits that city.

* * *

A young Texas girl ate the heads of 212 parlor matches in an attempt to commit suicide. When she repented she swallowed a lot of lard and bacon as an antidote. The combination was fatal in a few minutes.

* * *

An Illinois candidate for Congress has had his boom punctured. He recently delivered as his own a speech which a man with a long memory has proved to be a plagiarism of a speech delivered in the Senate by John J. Ingalls in 1891.

* * *

A Mrs. Charlotte C. Gray, now studying Arabic, Hebrew, and Greek at the Chicago University, is said to be the only woman in the world who has received the degrees of A. B. and D. B., which she is entitled to write after her signature.

* * *

When the Shenandoah Valley Agricultural Society of Virginia holds its annual fair this week, Confederate Day will be a feature. Charles Broadway Rouss of this city has promised to furnish a banquet to the 5,000 people that are expected to attend the show that day.

* * *

Pittsburg is to have a new union railway station. It is to cost $1,645,000, and will be very like the Jersey City and Philadelphia Stations of the Pennsylvania Road, which is to build the structure. Pittsburg has been sadly in need of such an accommodation, work on which is to be begun this Fall.

* * *

The Denver and Rio Grande is probably the only railroad in the world that keeps a Chaplain. John Brunton, once a brakeman and later an engineer, holds that position. He is an ordained minister, and devotes his time to charitable and mission work among the employes. The railroad company finds that it pays them.

* * *

When the Protestant Episcopal Convention concludes its labors in Washington it is to erect a "peace cross" on the Tennallytown Road, near the site of the proposed new Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul. It is to be a monolith Ionic cross of Indiana stone, 20 feet high, and with a sentence from the litany engraved on its face.

* * *

Chicago's naval militia is not satisfied with the auxiliary craft, Wasp, that has been assigned for their use, and which is to soon start for that city by way of the St. Lawrence. They want a full-fledged battleship. Perhaps they would like to swap with the New York boys for the New Hampshire, or with those of Boston for the Minnesota, or those of other cities that have the old-fashioned, and practically useless monitors of the civil war times. None of the Eastern lads would object to the change.

National Welfare Made a Political Butt.

From The Dallas (Texas) News.

A Washington special to The News announces that there was "a gathering of Republican leaders at the White House to discuss the best plan to overcome the political effect of the War Department abuses." That there should have been such a meeting and that there will be many more of them is not surprising. As politics goes, the mistakes of a war fought under a Republican Administration will be charged up to the Republican Party. Per contra opposing parties must seize the opportunity to make capital for themselves. * * * Taking the statement in The News's special as substantially correct, the Republican Party accepts the situation. It recognizes the load it has to carry in future campaigns. What now shall be the keynote of defense? The opposition has already made the challenge from the stump, the issue is joined, and the country must resignedly submit to the agitation. And all this because of partisan contention for party advantages. With all due allowance for politicians and the trade they follow, taking them as exponents of average human nature the civilized world over, and realizing that practical politics is as much the creation of one party as of another, conservative and thoughtful people and newspapers must yet enter a protest against making mistakes of the war a handy means for creating openings for personal ambitions. The parties are really placing the public welfare in serious jeopardy in order to satisfy their cravings for openings for party advantage. To turn the consideration of matters of purely National moment into the sewerways of the stump is to shut off calm and dispassionate weighing of the desirable and objectionable features of the military system of the United States. As politics goes, the party in power must defend without compunction, while the opposition prosecutes the same way. As politics goes—and no American can mistake the meaning of the expression—what chance has truth in the face of the unbridled license of the campaign orator? However faithfully the war investigation may be carried on, will there not be a disposition to hide away such facts as would furnish weapons for the lynx-eyed opposition? Will it not come to pass that probably the most important inquiry the Republic has set on foot within the century, affecting the very foundation stone of the Government itself, may shirk the issue with a view to temporary gain, at least, and with a hope for permanent defeat of the opposition's deep-laid plans? These are facts that confront the people. If they involve a situation beyond the reach of man as we find him to improve it were poor defense to leave the country to its fate without a protest. The dragging of the war investigation into politics is a National, even though it be an inevitable, calamity. If the investigation is not to remedy the faults of our military system, then, pray, what is it for? Can it be said the system is the work of any particular party? Is the American Army the special charge of any one party? Is the army to be made a convenience for partisan platform pipers? Should the board of inquiry proceed with its work without fear or favor, and bring to the surface every fact without heed of consequences so long as the public welfare is being served, the public will be quick to discern the rebuke to the opposition strongly expressed by such a course. But public sentiment is the only reasonable hope, if there is to be wholesome intervention where partisan feeling and design are beginning to rise. The public should know that the benefit to be derived from the mistakes of the war is in making examples of individual offenders, and weeding out specific flaws of our military system. Nothing will operate to defeat this end quicker that the involvement of the investigation in the insensate sinuosities of modern politics.

Prohibition and the Referendum.

From The Chicago Record.

Canada has been making use of the referendum on a national scale to determine the sentiment of the people with regard to temperance legislation. The plebiscite of last week on the question of a dominion prohibitory law resulted in a small majority for the prohibition policy. The effect of the vote must be to stimulate the growth of prohibition sentiment both in Canada and in the neighboring States of the American Union. Because the majority was small it is doubtless true that the will of the majority will not be incorporated into law at once. A measure of such importance naturally would not be put into effect with such a narrow majority behind it, for the reason that the policy might be reversed at the very next election. * * * Temperance legislation is one of the very best subjects for referendum action, because laws that have been approved by substantial popular majorities are the objects of much greater respect than the mere acts of Legislatures. Those who evade laws for restricting the liquor traffic, as well as officials who refuse to enforce them, give as their excuse that the laws do not represent popular sentiment. Let it be established by the referendum that any given law on that subject is approved by popular sentiment and it is much more likely to be respected and enforced.

As to Ellsworth.

From The Boston Transcript, (Ind.)

The notorious Ellsworth of the Forty-fifth New York Senatorial District has been renominated, and if certain ante-nomination predictions in his own party are verified, he will prove a heavy burden for that section of the State, a dead weight on Roosevelt's candidacy, and the probable cause of the loss of a Senatorial and one or two Assembly districts. He was renominated by Platt's dictation, which perhaps proves that there is a certain kind of honor even among practical politicians. The service which has made Ellsworth hated and despised was the spaniel-like subserviency with which he carried out all the boss's orders. In all the dirty work with which his name was identified he originated nothing of his own motion. He simply fetched and carried. The anti-cartoon bill, the press-gag law, the stock-jobbing act were none of them of his devising, and yet they were known as the Ellsworth bills, and the slaughter of them by the manly intervention of Gov. Black had more to do with changing the Gubernatorial candidacy for New York than even the popularity of Col. Roosevelt. Certainly Platt could hardly have done less than to dictate another chance for his minion. He has carried before the world the opprobrium involved in the espousal of the boss's unholy schemes. He has had to bear before the public the humiliation of defeat. His service has been contemptible, but he has been loyal in it such as it was. Perhaps Platt would more than willingly have him off his hands in his present aspect of a political embarrassment, and yet it is convenient for a political dictator to own a political varlet, who will also act as scapegoat for his own political sins as occasion requires.

The Pope's Critical Date.

From The London Mail.

The Pope appears to have recovered from the serious indisposition which gave rise to the recent alarming reports. His Holiness has never had a strong constitution.

About his twentieth year he believed that he was wasting with phthisis, and wrote an eloquent piece of Latin verse on his approaching end, "Why flatter, thyself?"

Ten years later, when he was apostolic delegate at Benevento, he came near dying of a pernicious fever. It was thought that he was lost.

He was saved by the act, then thought foolhardy, of Dr. Volpis, physician to the King of Naples, in plunging him into a bath of cold water at the moment of the most violent attack of the fever.

Leo XIII. has not gone out of the vast inclosure which surrounds the Vatican in twenty years, and yet has surpassed the years of life of Pius IX., who alone of all the Popes had exceeded the years of Peter.

In the eyes of superstitious Romans Leo XIII. has performed another miracle of longevity. He has escaped a critical date, one determined by a cabalistic calculation, which set the end of his life for the year 1892.

It is said all his predecessors in this century, Pius IX., Gregory XVI., Pius VIII., Leo XVI., Pius VII., have obeyed the law of figures.

Leo XIII. alone has escaped it, and the same calculation, if it were exact in his case, would assign him ten years more of existence, which would make the Pontiff surpass even the age of Doge Dandolo.

NUGGETS.

Superstitious.

"I have proposed to her just twelve times, and I shall not propose another time."

"How superstitious you are, Mr. Binks."—Brooklyn Life.

Horticulture at Home.

Expectant Father—Well, is it a little peach?

Excited Nurse—No, Sir; it's a little pair.—Yonkers Statesman.

An Ungrateful Wretch.

"Agnes married a man who was reared in an orphans' home."

"Well, how did that work?"

"He told her that her pumpkin pie wasn't as good as the matron used to make."—Chicago Record.

A Woman's Reason.

Notting—How can you sit here with that Chaffer woman playing on that confounded piano of hers in the next flat?

Helter—Oh, I enjoy it. It reminds me that she is Chaffer's wife. I hate Chaffer, you know.—Boston Transcript.

A Serious Offense.

Magistrate—What is the charge against this man, Officer?

Policeman—Openin' a saloon at 8 o'clock in the marnin', yer Honor.

Magistrate—Where is his saloon?

Policeman—He ain't got none, yer Honor. It was Casey's saloon he was openin' wid a jimmy.—Brooklyn Life.

A HERO OF THE REAR.

MAJOR LAGARDE, THE ARMY SURGEON AT SIBONEY.

John Jerome Rooney in Catholic World.

Not every hero was out in front
Facing the battle's deadly brunt:

Not those alone who fought and fell
Loved and served their country well;

Heroes there were without sabre or gun
Who many a noble triumph won—

Doing their work, with never a fear,
'Mid the fever and wounds of the army's rear.

Back in those deadly days in July,
Back to Siboney, ready to die,

With few to succor and few to mourn
Many a Yankee lad was borne—

Many a lad who, at break o' day,
Eager and dauntless had met the fray.

Many a form that had faced the foe
Writhed and burned in the fever's throe—

Writhed and burned 'neath the fierce attack
Of the deadly, tropical "Yellow Jack."

But one there was in that stricken place
Who met the danger face to face,

Thoughtless of self, as a valiant knight
Going forth to the chal. ged fight—

With the heart of pity, the soul of sense,
To heal and to conquer the pestilence.

Here is a lad from Tennessee
Stricken to death! Close by you see

A Yankee boy—he's a raw recruit—
Stretched on the earth in his torn brown suit—

And a Southland mother is thinking to-night
Of the perils her lad will meet in the fight,

And out on the cape of the Old Bay State
Two eyes and a heart will watch and wait.

Over them both, in the half light there,
A form is bending with tender care—

Bending and working his doctor plan
With the hands of a woman, the strength of a man—

And never a case too small or too hard
For the heart and the brain of Major Lagarde!

Wherever the sick and the wounded lie
Is the resting place of that good gray eye;

And that round, full face, with its hope and calm,
To the fever-toss'd is a stay and balm.

Never a bandage has been forgot—
Never a cry from the soldier's cot

In the midnight hour or the blazing noon,
But Lagarde is there with his saving boon!

"Raise him up, Chapman—yes, cool his brow"—

"Hold the arm, Johnson—be gentle, now!"

"More antiseptics—I hope they've been sent"—

"You'll find the lint down there in the tent"—

So his message ran, so he plann'd and worked,
And never an errand of mercy shirk'd;

So many a heart that had braved the foe
Had given and taken blow for blow,

Was succored and saved in Siboney town
By a modest hero in faded brown—

By a modest hero, who knew not fear
While he served the Flag in the army's rear.

THE RIVALRY AT FASHODA

British Foreign Office Issues a Blue Book Containing the French Correspondence.

NO DISCUSSION ADMISSIBLE

Great Britain Asserts Exclusive Rights and Denies that the Marchand Mission Has Any Political Significance.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Foreign Office has issued a Fashoda Blue Book, giving the correspondence between the French and British Governments.

It begins with a dispatch dated Dec. 10, 1897, from Sir Edmund Monson, British Ambassador at Paris, to Lord Salisbury, referring to rumors of the massacre of the Marchand expedition, and expressing the Ambassador's satisfaction that he has been allowed to acquaint M. Hanotaux (French Foreign Minister of that day) with Lord Salisbury's view that, if other questions are adjusted, Great Britain will make no difficulty regarding the French claim on the northern and eastern shores of Lake Tchad. The dispatch shows, however, that the Ambassador made it clear that this concession must not be understood as admitting the right of any European power, except Great Britain, to occupy any part of the Nile Valley. M. Hanotaux replied on Dec. 24 in a long dispatch of respectful protest against Lord Salisbury's view.

On Aug. 2 of this year Lord Salisbury wrote Lord Cramer, British Diplomatic Agent at Cairo, giving him instructions that, after the capture of Khartoum, two flotillas should ascend to Fashoda and go up the Blue Nile as far as it should prove navigable for steamers. Under these instructions the Sirdar was personally to command the Fashoda flotilla, and to take a few troops, if he should consider it desirable, the object being to assert Great Britain's sphere of influence in the Nile Valley.

On Sept 7 Sir Edmund Monson reported to Lord Salisbury a conversation in which M. Delcasse, French Foreign Minister, announced that Marchand had no authority to decide on questions of right, and had been instructed to abstain from any action likely to lead to local conflict. M. Delcasse further expressed a conviction that the matter was susceptible of arrangement by means of discussion.

To this Lord Salisbury replied on Sept. 9 that Great Britain regarded the operations of the Sirdar (Gen. Kitchener) as placing all the territories of Khalifa Abdullah by right of conquest in the hands of the British and Egyptian Governments, and insisted that this contention admitted of no discussion.

Then follow various dispatches recording the discussions between Sir Edmund Monson and M. Delcasse, the latter explaining that Marchand was now virtually a Lieutenant to the Lietard expedition, and that, therefore, the situation at Fashoda, even if Marchand were there, could not be dangerous, as Sir Edmund Monson had represented.

On Sept. 25 the Sirdar reported the results of his expedition to Fashoda, fully confirming the announcements already cabled, including the fact that Gen. Kitchener's arrival there prevented a second dervish attack on Marchand. The French officer informed the Sirdar that he had concluded a treaty, which he had sent to France for ratification, whereby the Shillock chiefs had placed the country under French protection. Marchand replied in the negative to Gen. Kitchener's question whether he was prepared to resist the hoisting of the Egyptian flag, but he maintained that he had orders from the French Government to occupy Fashoda. On the departure of the British forces, Gen. Kitchener notified Major Marchand in writing that all transportation of war material on the Nile was absolutely prohibited. The Sirdar's dispatch concludes as follows:

"The chief Shillocks came to our camp and positively denied that they had concluded any treaty with Marchand, while all the Shillocks declared their allegiance to the British Government. Moreover, Marchand was in such a precarious position that nothing could have prevented his annihilation by the dervishes had we been a fortnight later in crushing the Khalifa."

Other dispatches indicate that M. Delcasse declined Great Britain's request for the immediate recall of Major Marchand, and that Great Britain agreed to dispatch a message for the French Government to Marchand as a matter of courtesy, without accepting any responsibility for the results delay might entail, and still maintaining that the matter admitted of no compromise. In the final dispatch appearing in the Blue Book, Lord Salisbury, under date of Oct. 3, instructs Sir Edmund Monson to inform M. Delcasse that the latter's message to Major Marchand has been sent, but that Great Britain views the Marchand mission as having no political significance whatever.

SALISBURY'S COURSE APPROVED.

London Papers Applaud His Firmness in the Fashoda Question.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—All the morning papers applaud Lord Salisbury's firmness in the Fashoda question and the fact that he has approved all the doings of Gen. Kitchener.

The Times says: "While not despairing of an amicable settlement, we cannot but think the situation extremely grave. Lord Salisbury has taken up a position from which retreat is impossible after the publication of the Blue Book."

The Daily Chronicle thinks the situation "only grave on paper and not in reality."

The Daily News says: "We hope Lord Salisbury will be able to provide a golden bridge for M. Delcasse."

The Khalifa's Treasure Not Found.

CAIRO, Oct. 9.—The report that the treasure of the Khalifa, valued at £10,000,000, had been found and was being forwarded to Cairo, is without foundation. Equally baseless is the report that Gen. Kitchener will resign the Sirdarship.

Troops from Khartoum Dying.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Alexandria, says:

"The troops who have returned from Khartoum are dying like flies from enteric disorders, supposed to be due to canned beef and indulgence in cheap spirits."

PARNELL'S MEMORY HONORED.

Imposing Procession to the Grave of the Irish Leader.

DUBLIN, Oct. 9.—Most of the citizens of Dublin wore the ivy leaf to-day, it being the anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. Thousands participated in the ceremonies at Glasnavin Cemetery, the Lord Mayor and Corporation and delegates from the municipalities and all the chief towns of Ireland, in full regalia, taking part in the procession. This was headed by a floral car, bearing a bust of Parnell almost buried in wreaths and garlands for the grave.

The members of the Parnell family, many members of the House of Commons, and deputations from various societies throughout the country were present. There were numerous bands and a profusion of banners. The influx of people from the country districts was enormous. The ceremony of depositing the wreaths upon the grave, though simple, was highly impressive.

ENGLAND'S NEW ISLANDS.

Warships Have Been Engaged in Quieting Riotous Natives in Several of the Pacific Groups.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 9.—The islands recently annexed by the British warship Goldfinch are said to be the Duff, Cherry, and Mitre groups. The Mohawk planted the British flag on the Santa Cruz Islands, the Reef Islands, and the Swallow group.

The Duff group numbers eleven islands, all thickly inhabited by copper-colored natives. The whole of the recent annexations have been placed under the control of Mr. C. M. Woodford, the British Resident in the Solomon group.

The Island of Motuiti, or Kennedy Island, which has appeared on the charts since the beginning of the century, was searched for in vain by the Mohawk. It is thought the island, like Falcon Island, has sunk beneath the waves.

There has been a native uprising in the New Hebrides. It started by an attack made by Hill natives upon the French company stationed at Espiritu Santo. The news reached Nonmea, New Caledonia, by the steamer La France, on the 22d ult. The British cruiser Mildura at once set out from Vila for the scene. The Hill tribes had surrounded the company's station, occupying all the tracks leading from it, and as they were fully armed, the overseers and laborers employed there were in the greatest peril. Later news is to the effect that the Mildura had succeeded in affording the protection required, the natives retreating to the hills upon the approach of the warship.

Her Majesty's ship Mohawk has returned to Sydney from the Solomon group. She had been on an expedition among the islands. Among the villages visited was that of Vella la Vella. The natives of this place were concerned in a murderous attack made on Capt. J. Prat, a well-known island trader. The Mohawk landed an armed party, who fired the native huts and destroyed the plantations. Subsequently the Mohawk called at Simbo and arrested the chief of the village there in connection with a massacre of a neighboring tribe. Some native girls had been carried off to Simbo as prisoners, and the Captain of the warship endeavored to obtain their release, but all to no avail, and the chief was taken to Tulagi for trial before the British Commissioner. While on the Mohawk the chief became very violent. He was placed in irons, but a few days later, after being transferred to her Majesty's ship Goldfinch, tried to escape by jumping overboard. The ship's boats were promptly lowered and he was returned to the warship and subsequently handed over to the native police at Tulagi.

Her Majesty's ship Mohawk has proceeded to the Santa Cruz group. The ceremony of the annexation of these islands is now in progress.

New Zealand Legislature Disorderly.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 9.—There have been several disorderly scenes in the New Zealand Legislature. The Opposition kept the House sitting sixty-six hours on the estimates, and at the end of that sitting forced the Government to agree to their demand for further information. The press gallery was cleared during the hubbub, but the ladies' gallery remained open, and those members of the press who were fortunate enough to have their better halves on the spot had their work taken up for them by their wives in the ladies' gallery.

A SOUTH SEA MASSACRE.

Cannibals Kill the Captain and Four Sailors of a German Bark and Destroy the Vessel.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 9.—The steamer Warrimoo, which arrived yesterday from Australian ports, brought news of a South Sea massacre. The Sea Ghost was the name of a sixteen-ton cutter, which was recently chartered for the island trade. She was in charge of Capt. Kolshorn, and her crew consisted of half a dozen natives recruited in the Bismarck Archipelago.

Two months ago the cutter set out from New Britain on a trading cruise, with goods for bartering with the natives. The cutter sailed under the German tricolor. The Sea Ghost made for the German Solomon Islands. These islands are just off the British Solomons, and were annexed by Germany a few years ago. The natives are described as a fine race, but traders visiting the group are warned to be on their guard against possible attack, as they are noted for being both cunning and treacherous.

It was at one of these islands, called Buka, that the Sea Ghost made her first call. She had hardly reached her anchorage before there was an attack on the crew by shore natives. The attack was so sudden that the crew could offer no resistance, and all but two, who escaped, fell an easy prey to the spears of the savages.

Capt. Kolshorn was descending from the rigging when the attack was made. Being unarmed he had no possible chance of defending himself, and fell mortally wounded on the deck, his body being horribly butchered. Two of the crew were taken prisoners, but they managed to escape.

Meanwhile the vessel had been run ashore, and having been looted of everything of value, was subsequently destroyed. The Captain's body had been thrown overboard, and the remains of the four natives (crew) were taken to the village for a cannibalistic feast.

A report of the massacre has been sent to the Captain of the German warship Falke, and steps will be taken to send a punitive expedition to the islands.

Cannibals Eat Thirty Prisoners.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 9.—News received from Australia by the Warrimo states that the head hunters, a cannibal faction of the natives of Rendova, captured a village lately, and, after slaughtering many inhabitants, returned home with thirty prisoners, who were killed and eaten at a barbaric feast. One of the most notorious of the head-hunting chiefs has since been captured by the British.

Line of Steamers to Sydney.

SEATTLE, Oct. 9.—It is announced that a steamship line will be established between Puget Sound and Sydney, New South Wales, via Honolulu. The first steamer, Garonne, will leave the sound in December. She will be followed one month later by another vessel. The line will be operated in connection with the Great Northern Railroad.

DR. NANCY GUILFORD TALKS.

Admits Her Identity, but Denies the Murder of Emma Gill.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—According to The Daily Mail Dr. Nancy Guilford, who no longer denies that she is the midwife of Bridgeport, Conn., but declares her absolute innocence of any connection with the death of Emma Gill, says that she sailed for England under an assumed name owing to "another matter which she will explain at the proper place."

She is now in the infirmary of the Holloway jail, London, suffering from nervous collapse.

CHINA'S COMMERCIAL POLICY.

Marquis Ito Suggests Joint Representation by the Powers.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says:

"Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who has arrived here in the course of his tour as special Commissioner for the Associated Chambers of Commerce, to inquire into the commercial conditions in China, has exchanged visits with Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman.

"Marquis Ito thinks that the anti-foreign policy recently adopted at Pekin might be remedied by a joint representation by the powers."

Newfoundland Editors Sentenced.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 9.—Mr. Parsons, editor of The Evening Telegram of this city, and Mr. Herder, its proprietor, were sentenced yesterday to thirty days' imprisonment for contempt of court in publishing strictures upon the Judges of the Supreme Court. No such penalty had been inflicted in Newfoundland during the last forty years.

Prince Bismarck's Memoirs.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung declares that the memoirs of Prince Bismarck will be found to contain no sensational disclosures, but to consist chiefly of grave thoughts and recollections which he has left as a legacy to the German people.

The Steamer Belgenland Disabled.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 9.—The steamer Belgenland, which sailed yesterday for New York and later was reported at anchor in Totland Bay, with the loss of a blade of her propeller, returned to port to-day. Three blades of her propeller are gone.

Our Imports from Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The exports for the third quarter of the present year from the southern half of Germany to the United States are officially totaled at $8,541,623, or $1,199,253 in excess of the amount for the corresponding quarter last year.

Calcutta Free of Plague.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 9.—The city was to-day officially declared free of plague.

TROOPS CALLED TO PARIS.

Reinforcements to the Number of 10,000 Men to Defend the French Capital.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Government has issued special orders to the garrisons of numerous towns near the capital to send immediately to Paris 500 infantry each. The Journal des Debats declares that these reinforcements will amount to 10,000 men. The paper expresses the hope that the country is not on the eve of a revolution. All the troops will be supplied with two days' rations and sixty rounds of ball cartridges.

To-day has passed off quietly. President Faure, instead of visiting the races at Longchamps, as he had intended, prudently remained to shoot at Rabouillot, thus avoiding a demonstration.

M. MELINE WARNS FRANCE.

Present Conditions Favorable to a Foreign Invasion.

EPINAL, France, Oct. 9.—M. Jules Méline, Premier of the French Ministry preceding the present Government of M. Brisson, who presided at a banquet of the Association of Railway Employes here last evening, uttered a serious warning against the agitation and unrest in France, class troubles and strikes.

Referring to the "divided state of society, the violence of polemics, and the sectarian spirit displayed in politics," he said it was impossible to see France thus torn by factions and devoured by political passions, while daily the principle of authority was undermined, the army was weakened, and the institutions upon which rested the security of the nation were shaken, without thinking of "that opening in the Vosges through which an invading army could pass," or without thinking of "some unforeseen temptation being offered to the foreigner." The adversaries of France, however, had no need to declare war, said M. Méline. They were content to await the exhaustion of France.

DREYFUS CASE DEVELOPMENTS.

Esterhazy May Be Expelled from the Legion of Honor.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Siecle says it learns that the Government is about to demand the expulsion from the Legion of Honor of Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, who is believed to be the author of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case.

M. Trarieux, former Minister of Justice, has written to M. Brisson, the Premier, protesting against the illegality of Col. Picquart's close imprisonment, and threatening that, unless this is relaxed, he will bring the matter before the Senate.

GERMANY CHECKED IN SAMOA.

British Ship Said to Have Prevented the Seizure of the Islands.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 9.—The statement comes from Samoa by the steamer Warrimoo that had not her Majesty's ship Ringdove been at Apia when King Malietoa died the Germans would have hoisted the German flag and seized the islands. The rumor must be accepted with reserve. Just before Malietoa succumbed to typhoid fever he was removed to the residence of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, but the change produced no improvement, and he was brought back and died.

The Consuls of the tripartite powers issued a proclamation to the natives announcing the King's death and requesting them to live quietly in their homes until the election of a successor. Malietoa left no will, nor did he indicate who should succeed him.

A RED CROSS WEDDING.

The Bridegroom Came from Belgium to Nurse Our Sick Soldiers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—An international wedding, which involves and brings to a happy conclusion a romance of the Spanish-American war, will be celebrated next Tuesday in St. Chrysostom's Episcopal Church, in Dearborn Avenue. The bridegroom will be Mr. Van Schelle of Brussels, Belgium, aide de camp of King Leopold, and the bride Miss Annie Fowler of Chicago.

Mr. Van Schelle has for years been at the head of the Red Cross movement in Belgium and wears, with other decorations, the cross of the Legion of Honor, bestowed on him for his services during the Franco-German war. When war between the United States and Spain was declared he crossed the Atlantic and attached himself to Miss Clara Barton's Red Cross Corps in Cuba.

It was during the memorable Santiago campaign that he met Miss Annie Fowler of Chicago, who was one of the Red Cross nurses, and while working there they fell in love. Mr. Van Schelle is a farmer, and next to his services for the Red Cross has been noted as an authority on the breeding and training of fine horses. He is general secretary of the Brussels Jockey Club and of the Belgium Horse Breeders' Association.

Litigation Over "La Boheme."

The application made on behalf of G. Ricordi & Co. of Italy, who claim to have purchased the exclusive right to the opera "La Bohème" from the composer, G. Puccini, seeking to prevent the production of that opera by the Royal Italian Opera Company at the Casino to-night, came up for a hearing before Judge Thomas in the United States Circuit Court, in Brooklyn, Saturday. The defendants represented that a contract had been made by Ricordi & Co., giving to Del Conti & Co. the right to produce the opera in this country, which, it was claimed by the plaintiffs, was contrary to the information received by them. Therefore they asked for an adjournment of the motion in order to obtain an affidavit from Ricordi & Co. that the allegation was untrue and that no such contract had ever been made. Upon their request Judge Thomas adjourned the hearing until Oct. 29 and granted the defendants the privilege of producing the opera without interference in the meantime.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Ex-President Harrison was present at the performance of "A Runaway Girl" Saturday night. Israel Zangwill witnessed Mr. Mansfield's performance of "Cyrano de Bergerac."

F. M. Marston, who played the part of Hendrick Hudson in "In Gotham" at Koster & Bial's, retired from the cast after Saturday night's performance. He will engage for an indefinite period in oratorio work.

During the matinée performance of "Hotel Topsy Turvy" Saturday, Miss Marie Dressler strained her left ankle quite badly. She went through her part at the evening performance, although suffering much pain. She hopes to be all right by to-night.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter to Rudolph Aronson, has thanked him for dedicating to him the "Rough Riders Military March." Advance parts of this march have been sent to Lieut. Dan Godfrey, who will render it at the first concert of his band in London this season.

During the past week Harry B. Smith and Edgar Smith have been closely watching the performance of Richard Mansfield in "Cyrano de Bergerac," so as to enable them to outline their plot for the burlesque which they will immediately begin to write for the Weber and Fields company. After they conclude their work on this play they will take up the work for a burlesque on "The Christian."

Marcus Mayer, who has come over to this country to arrange the details of Miss Olga Nethersole's tour, stated Saturday that she would sail from England for this country on the American liner St. Louis Nov. 5, and would make her first appearance in Cleveland Nov. 25. She will then visit all the principal cities of the West, returning here by Jan. 2, when she will open an engagement at Wallack's Theatre. Miss Nethersole's répertoire will include "The Termagant," "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," "Denise," "Camille," "The Wife of Sarlie," "Carmen," and a new play by Max O'Rell. Mr. Mayer was very much in doubt as to who would be Miss Nethersole's leading man. It will either be Benjamin Webster or Mr. Bucklaw.

Manager George W. Lederer, who returned from England Friday, began rehearsals Saturday on the new piece, "A Dangerous Maid," which is scheduled for production Nov. 7, to begin the regular Winter season at the Casino. Shortly before Mr. Lederer's departure from London, he consummated arrangements whereby Lederer & McClellan will control the productions at the Shaftesbury Theatre for the next seven years. Arrangements were also made for the production of a new play, to be written by Morton and Kerker, which will include the principal features of "The Whirl of the Town" and "In Gay New York," at a prominent London theatre, to be announced a. a later date. The company will be organized in this country. After a brief rest, in order to give the members of the company a chance to recuperate from the long Summer season's work, the extravaganza "Yankee Doodle Dandy" will commence its regular road season, with the principal members in the cast.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

With another almost Summer day in the city the pilgrimage yesterday was an almost universal one to the country, where the landscape is beginning to be dressed in the golden and russet robe of Autumn. From all over the land there seems to be but one cry, and that is golf. There was golf along the Hudson, where the many fashionable women are practicing for to-morrow's tournament at Ardsley; there was golf at the Country Club at Newport, at Seabright, at Baltusrol, at Richmond Hill, at Meadow Brook, in Westchester, at Chevy Chase in Washington, in Chicago, and so throughout the length and breadth of the Union. At Hot Springs, Va., there will be a tournament on the 19th, 20th, and 21st, and prizes have been offered by Mrs. S. Barton French and Mr. M. E. Ingalls. At Lakewood the question of Sunday golf has been agitated at the club, and Mr. Robert B. Kerr, the President, has stated that the constitution would be so amended that the game could be played on Sunday. Just now it is res prohibita. At St. Andrew's a tournament has been ended and the aftermath is an increase of players over Sunday and so on. The week beginning to-day will be devoted to golf, and this, with a wedding here and there, will complete the social calendar.

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Passing from things gay to things grave, it was learned yesterday that the Rev. Father Thomas Ducey, the pastor of St. Leo's Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street, is building at his own expense a beautiful mortuary chapel on the lot formerly occupied by a livery stable adjoining the church on the west. It has been due to some experiences of Father Ducey that he has been convinced there exists a need for a mortuary chapel where the bodies of strangers or of persons who die abroad can find rest for some days before being borne to the cemetery or shipped away. Otherwise an undertaker's shop is the usual place. Father Ducey does not intend to confine the use of this chapel when completed to members of the Roman Catholic Church, and the remains of any stranger or person for whom a temporary resting place is properly sought, can find refuge there.

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Until now there is only one cemetery in town itself, where there is a receiving vault, and of late years it has been little used. There is in one of the forgotten graveyards of New York a vault of this kind which has been in use for over fifty years. This is in the Second Avenue Cemetery, near Second Street. It is an annex of the Marble Cemetery, and was mentioned by Mr. Louis Windmüller in a recent article on the old graveyards of New York. It is a mere shed, standing in one corner of a square plot of ground surrounded by tenements and completely shut from view. The burial vaults of many well-known families are beneath this square, which is not kept up as it should be, and is often the receptacle for refuse from the adjoining houses. All New Yorkers remember the curious incident of two rival South American Generals who had been bitter political enemies all their lives, and who, exiles here, died within twenty-four hours of each other and were laid side by side in this receiving vault.

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Sherry's and Delmonico's began their war yesterday, and last night both were illuminated and ready for any number of dinner guests. A very odd feature of metropolitan life is the migration of head waiters from one establishment to another. Seven years ago there existed a staff of these waiters at old Delmonico's who knew the entire social world, and who had served so long a certain class of people that they were perfectly acquainted with not only their gastronomic pleasures and weaknesses, but also with their personal history. They were as family servants who had waited at the Patriarchs', at the Assemblies, at dinners, at weddings, and, indeed, at nearly every domestic festival for many of the old New Yorkers. When the Waldorf opened several of these men were put in charge there, and tactics were employed in greeting the patrons of Delmonico's who visited the new hotel, and in trying to show them that they would be as much at home in the more gorgeous surroundings as at the Twenty-sixth Street restaurant. This bit of tact was very successful, and brought many permanent customers to the great hotel on Fifth Avenue. Last Winter, when the up-town Delmonico's opened, several of these waiters had returned to the fold, and were ready to receive the recreant patrons at the new place. And on Saturday others again had taken up their stand at Sherry's, and they welcomed their patrons of former days as well as those who had followed them in their transit up the avenue with the same effusiveness as of yore. The question is, Where will they be next? It is, however, comforting to feel that it is François or Philippe or Oscar of other days who is now looking after one's material wants. It makes a man feel at home, and is a good stroke of business.

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Mr. and Mrs Peter Barlow arrived from Murray Bay, Canada, where they spent the Summer, on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow are enthusiastic regarding the charms, particularly the climate, of their new resort, which is becoming very much in favor with New Yorkers. During the Summer they went to some friends, some fifty or sixty miles back into the interior, and camped out. They secured some excellent fishing and hunting. Murray Bay is about half way between Quebec and Tadousac, at the mouth of the Saguenay River, and is reached in a few hours by steamboat from Quebec. The place is as yet very primitive, and in its life and atmosphere reminds one of Bar Harbor in its early days. The country around is quite rough, but the air is exhilarating and fogs are less frequent than at Bar Harbor.

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The death of Mr. John B. Morris in Baltimore on Saturday will prevent Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard from participating in the social life of the Meadow Brook colony this Autumn, as Mr. Morris was Mrs. Gebhard's father. Mr. and Mrs. Gebhard had leased the Kinsley Magoun place, near Westbury, for the Winter.

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Lenox, while it has more visitors this Autumn than for many years past, is not especially gay. There are hardly any houses not filled with guests, and the old Curtis House, greatly improved and enlarged, and with late dinner and an orchestra—decided innovations—has no empty rooms. But there is little going on. Dinners now and then, quiet afternoon teas, and an occasional musicale are the only diversions outside of the perennial golf, to which every one in the place, excepting only a few old people, is devoted. This golf worship is the secret of the comparative dullness of Lenox. When men and women spend almost the entire day on the golf links actively exercising, they are too much wearied by nightfall to care for aught else than dinner, a short smoke or chat, and then repose. Formal dinners and dances have no fascination for them. The change in social conditions that the golf craze has wrought—not only at Lenox, but at all the Summer and Autumn resorts—is one of the most marked signs of the times.

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The musicale at Mrs. Richard Greenleaf's at Lenox on Saturday evening, of which Miss Lydia Eustis was the chief beneficiary, brought the many people there together in a pleasant way. Mrs. Greenleaf's large and handsome parlors were crowded. Miss Eustis, whose rich contralto voice has been heard little this Summer at Newport, was assisted by Miss Van der Hende, the 'cellist; Mr. Victor Beigel, the pianist, and Mr. Arthur hyde.

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Mr. and Mrs. Herman B. Duryee arrived at Lenox on Saturday. They are at October Mountain, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

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Henry Chauncey, Jr., of the Twelfth New York Regiment of Volunteers, who was very ill all Summer at Camp Thomas, is now convalescent. Col. Chauncey went to Lenox early in September, and recuperated his strength there.

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The Campania, which brought over any number of well-known people, had on board Mr. Eugene Kelly, who is hastening to the bedside of his mother, who is dangerously ill. He was cabled for last week, when there seemed but little hope for her recovery, but she has rallied considerably since. Lord Muncaster, who is now on a visit to this country, and was a passenger on the same ship, presents a striking contrast to the Baron Curzon, inasmuch as he has just been changed from an Irish to an English Peer. He is a Member of Parliament, and for a long time he held one of the Irish Peerages. A fellow-passenger, Capt. von Proskowetz, is hurrying to Chicago. His brother was recently fatally injured in the West in a railway accident. Mr. Fritz Thaulow, well known in the world of art, arrived on the Champagne.

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Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin have just had one of the most successful house parties which has ever assembled at Balmacaan. The Bradley Martins are the only owners of preserves in their part of England who allow shooting to be continued all day. At the other great houses the shooting is limited to three hours or more. The result is that, without taking into consideration the Bradley Martins' social popularity and their regal manner of entertaining, their house is crowded the entire shooting season. Among their guests was Mr. Niall Campbell, the heir of Lord Archibald Campbell and the nephew of the Marquis of Lorne. It is his mother, it will be remembered, who has been the organizer of many sylvan plays, and she herself has appeared as Rosalind on her own lawn. There was also the Hon. George Keppel, the son of Lord Albemarle, and a brother of one of the equerries of the Duke of York. The Earl and Countess of Aylesford were members of the same party. Many Americans will remember the brother of the Earl, such a favorite with the Prince of Wales, and who died in Texas some years ago. Lord Staffordale and Lady Violet Finch and the Cravens made up the list.

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Mr. James Van Alen has leased from Mr. William Elliott Zborowski, Coventry House, at Melton Mowbray, and has joined the Quorn Hunt. Mr. Van Alen and his daughters will pass the entire hunting season in England. Melton Mowbray was also to have the honor of harboring two Duchesses of Marlborough, but Lillian, Lady Beresford, formerly Mrs. Louis Hamersley, has been taken very ill, and will not be able to join in the hunt this season. In fact, it is feared that she may be an invalid for life. She met with a serious accident recently at Deepdene.

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The fact that Mr. J. Sergeant Cram has become a benedict and has married the daughter of the haberdasher who has supplied not only himself but all his fellow-clubmen of the Manhattan and Knickerbocker with shirts, collars, cuffs, and cravats for years past, is still a sensation in clubdom. Mr. Cram, until the death of his younger brother, Mr. Henry Cram, who died soon after his wife, who was Miss Winthrop, three years ago, was the eldest of a trio of brothers whose preternaturally solemn expressions and dignified carriage when they promenaded the avenue induced an irreverent clubman to designate them "the trinity," J. Sergeant being the senior member.

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Through this same solemnity of expression, long-drooping yellow mustachios, eyeglasses and immaculate attire, Mr. Cram has been a familiar figure in New York life for years to thousands who probably were not aware of his personal identity. He went much in society in his younger days, but of late years, and especially since his brother's death, has withdrawn more and more from his former associates and has devoted himself more to the society of a few chosen political chums. He has been a faithful adherent of Tammany Hall since his advent in political life.

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The Mrs. Beatrice Budd Cleveland, who is now Mrs. Cram, has, with her elder sister, been known, by sight at least, to many New Yorkers for some years. The two young women, who are slender, tall brunettes, have always dressed with remarkably good taste, and their gowns have been much admired at the race tracks and the theatres, which resorts they were fond of frequenting. They had the acquaintance of a number of well-known New York men, and are said to have given delightful little dinners and entertainments in a cottage they occupied near Woodlawn.

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Whitney Warren of this city and Newport has been chosen as one of the eleven architects to design the new University of California. The jury for the international competition has been sitting at Antwerp since Sept. 3. Mrs. Phoebe Hearst will have the members of the jury and the successful eleven as her guests in California in June, 1899, where the jury will decide the final concours and select the plan, which must be approved by the regents of the University of California. Mr. Whitney Warren is a brother of Mrs. Robert Goelet and of Mrs. Starr Miller. He was the architect of the Newport Country Clubhouse and is at present busy with plans for Mrs. Starr Miller's new cottage at Newport. He married Miss Tooker, and is a member of the Knickerbocker, Metropolitan, and other clubs.

***

Mr. Lispenard Stewart will place in Trinity Church, Newport a stained-glass window, in memory of his mother, Mrs. Mary R. Stewart, who died several years ago. He has just been granted the necessary permission by the Vestry. Mrs. Vinton Dahlgren has presented to the Dahlgren Memorial Chapel, at Georgetown University, six magnificent windows. The university was her husband's alma mater, and the chapel was erected by Mr. and Mrs. Dahlgren as a monument to the memory of their eldest child, who died some years ago.

***

There has been considerable excitement at Hombourg over the story of a most remarkable altercation which is said to have taken place between a woman very well known in New York society and Mlle. Liane de Pougy, who has been celebrated in the world of the café chantant. In fact, it is said that it was a question of reserving a place on the terrace which was the cause of the dispute, and both women became so heated in their argument that it ended in something like unto a fistic conflict. The American woman did not know the name of her antagonist, but as soon as she learned it fled from Hombourg. This was the very last incident of the season, which closed very shortly after this encounter. A Paris newspaper obtained the facts and published the story, withholding the name of the American woman, and simply substituting that of the well-known Mme. X., who is such a factor in French literature and journalism.

***

The wedding of M. de Charette, the nephew of Gen. de Charette, and Mlle. Bernard at Courrieres en Artois, near Paris, was attended by several of the American colony in Paris. The wife of Gen. de Charette and the aunt of the bridegroom was Miss Antoinette Polk. The history of the de Charette family is romantic. The Duc de Berri, who was assassinated some seventy years ago, married morganatically during exile an English girl named Amy Brown. He was afterward, at the Restoration, obliged to renounce the alliance and espouse a royal Princess. The English wife had two daughters, one of whom married the Prince de Lucinge and the other the Baron de Charette. Both of these morganatic branches are recognized as royal cousins by the present exiled Orleans and Bourbon families and accorded royal honors.

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The members of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club have arranged for a steeplechase meeting on election day on the club grounds and are busily preparing for the event. There will be an extraordinarily good card, and one that it is thought will bring out a good field of horses. It is some time since tre Meadow Brook Club has had a really good steeplechase meeting, and they are wise in having selected election day for such meeting. Mr. Ralph N. Ellis, the Master of Fox Hounds of the club, is working very hard to make it a success.

***

The Rockaway Hunt Club, whose house, now at Cedarhurst, was formerly at Far Rockaway, was the first of the suburban hunt clubs to inaugurate steeplechase meetings over natural country, and in those days Mr. John B. Cheever, the La Montagne brothers, Dudley Winthrop, Middleton S. Burrill, and John E. Cowdin were prominent in the management of the club, and, with their fellows, themselves rode in the steeplechases. Following the lead of the Rockaway Club, the Meadow Brook Club some ten or twelve years ago organized several successful steeplechase meetings at their field near Westbury, L. I. The last of these was held about three years ago. The revival of steeplechasing, under the auspices of so prominent a hunt club as the Meadow Brook, will be hailed with joy by the large element interested in the turf.

IMPROVEMENTS AT NEWPORT.

Residents Form an Association Looking to Street Repair Work.

NEWPORT, Oct. 9.—An association of Summer residents in the locality known as Halidon Hill has been formed under the name of the "Fifth Ward Improvement Association" for the purpose of looking after the mutual and general property interests of that section of the city. Among other things a plan for extending the Esplanade south in the direction of Connection Street along the west side of Marchant Street has been taken up, and very generally discussed.

The residents of the locality have been for some time concerned over the unsightly and unhealthy condition of the swamp, which threatens to become a breeding place for disease. The association proposes to work upon the long-talked-of plan of making a handsome and easy connection between Bellevue Avenue and the Esplanade. This improvement will supplement and complete the harbor park.

Among the members of the association are the following ladies and gentlemen who own large estates in the vicinity of Halidon Hill: Prof. Alexander Agassiz, Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mrs. William F. Burden, Theodore E. M. Davis, Mrs. Hugh T. Dickey, John H. Glover, Miss Rosa A. Grosvenor, William A. Grosvenor, N. M. Hutton, Lewis Q. Jones, Mason Rensselaer Jones, Edward L. Ludlow, A. Livingston Mason, Edwin D. Morgan, Lorillard Spencer, and Hugh L. Willoughby.

THE PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION.

It Begins the Season with a Rehearsal of "Elijah"—Frank Damrosch Pleased at His Success.

The class of the People's Choral Union was opened yesterday for the first time this season, and over 700 pupils out of an enrollment of 1,100 were present.

Frank Damrosch, the originator of the movement for people's singing classes, directed the class in person, and expressed himself as very happy and proud at the great success of his efforts.

The movement was started by Mr. Damrosch in 1892. He felt confident that there was a great deal of musical talent running to waste among the working people in the city, as his experience had taught him that musical talent was not confined to any particular walk in life. So he called a meeting for the purpose of organizing a singing class, and this was held in the rooms of the Social Reform Club, in East Fourth Street. The place was filled with young men and young women, and many were unable to get in, and it was impossible to do any business that day.

The next meeting for arrangements was held in Cooper Union, and the regular Sunday evening classes were inaugurated, and a committee was appointed to conduct them. When the first singing class was opened Cooper Union was filled, and Mr. Damrosch himself taught. He began by teaching the pupils in a rough way the scale, and discovered that most of them had an ear for music. He continued his efforts throughout the season, and the following year the more proficient of the pupils were formed into advanced classes, and two years later several classes were formed in different parts of the city.

There are now eight elementary classes and two advanced classes. One is taught in Cooper Union, from 2 to 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoons, by Prof. Alfred Hallen, and the other by E. Marquand, in Harlem. The Choral Union gave last year "The Lay of the Bell," by Schiller, with music by Max Bruch.

The first of this season's rehearsals by the People's Choral Union began at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon after the advanced class had finished its lesson. It started with Mendelssohn's Oratorio "Elijah." When the class has mastered the oratorio it will produce it at a public concert.

Funeral of Abner Greenleaf.

The funeral of Abner Greenleaf, who died Friday, was held last night at his late home, 34 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. The Rev. A. C. Dixon of the Hanson Place Baptist Church officiated. Mr. Greenleaf was born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1814. His father was Lieutenant Governor of New Hampshire during President Pierce's Administration. Mr. Greenleaf began life as a printer, and at the age of twenty-one purchased The New Hampshire Gazette, which he published for five years at Portsmouth. He became a teacher in the Portsmouth Girls' High School, and in 1844 removed to Brooklyn. During President Polk's term he was a Custom House Inspector. Subsequently he went into the storage business, and at one time controlled seven warehouses. His warehouses were burned thirty years ago, and he never actively engaged in business afterward. He leaves four children.

Emil Roessert's Funeral.

The funeral of Emil Roessert was held at his late home, 604 East Eighty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon. It was largely attended. The burial services of the Lutheran Church were conducted by the Rev. Henry Hebler of the German Evangelical Church. The interment was made at the Lutheran Cemetery. Mr. Roessert took an active interest in politics, and 300 members of the societies of which he was a member marched as an escort to the ferry. He was a member of Tammany Hall.

To Attend Mr. Hall's Funeral.

The following committee has been appointed by the Lotos Club to represent that organization at the funeral of ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall, which will take place at 11:30 o'clock to-morrow morning at St. Leo's Church: Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Chairman; John Elderkin, C. I. Pardee, Gen. J. A. Halderman, George H. Story, F. W. Brittan, H. N. Alden, George F. Martens, J. A. Picard, Stephen Fiske, W. S. Logan, and F. F. Murray.

Obituary Notes.

MRS. JOSEPHINE R. READ, widow of Arda Read, for two years Mayor of Troy, died Saturday of apoplexy at the Murray Hill Hotel, where she had lived for some time. She was born in this city and was a daughter of Stephen Allen. She is survived by three daughters and one son.

JOHN BARRY, formerly an Alderman and at one time Street Commissioner of Elizabeth, N. J., died Saturday night. He was seventy-seven years old. He was born in Ireland, and after coming to this country when a young man, traveled through the West and Southwest, but returned to the East, settled in Elizabeth, and became wealthy. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, and three sons.

ALLEGED MURDERER MISSING.

W. J. Haldeman of Cincinnati Wanted for Killing His Business Partner.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—When the Grand Jury meets to-morrow sensational developments are expected in the case of W. J. Haldeman, charged with killing his brother-in-law and business partner, ex-Senator J. C. Richardson of Glendale. After they quarreled in their paper mill at Lockland, and the fatal shooting occurred Sept. 22, Haldeman remained in concealment. Richardson died a week later, and the day preceding his death Haldeman left for Chicago.

Learning that a warrant had been sworn out by Coroner Haer, charging murder in the first degree, Haldeman returned last Tuesday night, and early the next morning was bound over for manslaughter by his neighbor, the Mayor of Lockland. He was admitted to bail, and has not been seen since. The officers of this city have never been able to serve their murder warrant, but the case will come before the Grand Jury for indictment for murder in the first degree, and then it will be known whether Haldeman has really disappeared. His attorneys promise that he will surrender if indicted. Owing to the prominence of both the Richardson and Haldeman families the case is attracting unusual attention.

Samuel Rowell's Sons Assign.

AMESBURY, Mass., Oct. 9.—Samuel Rowell's Sons, carriage manufacturers, made an assignment yesterday to W. W. Hawkes and Daniel Webster of this town. No statement of assets or liabilities is available.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A.—Carpet Cleansing, T. M. Stewart, 326 7TH AV. Tel. 1,132—38th. Established 1863.

DIED.

HALL.—Suddenly, at his residence, 68 Washington Square South, on Friday, Oct. 7, A. Oakey Hall, in the 73d year of his age.
Requiem mass at St. Leo's Church, 28th St., near 5th Av., Tuesday, 11 o'clock.
Interment private.

HOGAN.—At Seabright, N. J., suddenly, Oct. 8, infant son of Jefferson and Mary Parsons Hogan. Interment private.

HOWARD.—On Oct. 7, at Munich, Germany, after a short illness, Blanche Willis Howard von Teuffel.
Boston papers please copy.

HOYT.—At Bayonne City, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 8, Oliver Paxton Hoyt.
Funeral services at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Harvey Hoyt, 25 South St., Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 11, at 3 o'clock. Carriages in waiting upon the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from New York.

JONES.—On Saturday, Oct. 8, 1898, Susan W. Jones, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William Kemp, 32 East 70th St.
Funeral services to be held at 11 o'clock, Tuesday, Oct. 11, at 32 East 70th St.
Boston papers please copy.

READ.—Suddenly, Saturday, Oct. 8, at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York, Josephine R. Read, widow of Hon. Arba Read of Troy, N. Y., and daughter of the late Hon. Stephen Allen of New York.
Funeral at St. Thomas's Church 53d St. and 5th Av., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 11, at 9 o'clock. Interment Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y.
Troy papers please copy.

SMETHURST.—At the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, Oct. 9, Laura Malcolm, daughter of the late William A. Smethurst of Philadelphia, in the twenty-fifth year of her age.
Interment in St. Augustine, Fla.
Philadelphia Ledger and Record please copy.

WASHBURN.—Suddenly, of hemorrhage, at Denver, Col., on the 6th inst., Rev. Philip Washburn, beloved husband of Miriam Storrs Washburn, and late rector of St. Stephen's Church, Colorado Springs.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED OCT. 9.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yr's.	Date Dth. Oct.
ANDERSON, Anna A., 27 Monroe St.	36	8
BYRNES, Kate, 1,500 Lexington Av.	50	9
BLOCH, Morris, 871 1st Av.	81	7
BUTWELL, Jessie, 137 W. 21st St.	32	8
BARRETT, W. J., 2,069 Madison Av.	36	7
BARRILE, Ercilio, 221 Mulberry St.	1	8
BAUER, Anton, 80 St. Mark's Place.	57	7
BUCCERONE, B., 54 Spring St.	1	8
BERMAN, Joseph, 202 Avenue A.	18	8
BREDEN, Gertie, 327 E. 85th St.	1	6
BLANC, Adrienne, 264 W. 22d St.	32	9
BRAUN, Henrietta, 330 E. 58th St.	50	9
COUGHLIN, Margaret, 146 W. 100th.	54	7
CLARK, Lyman H., 150 W. 103d St.	62	8
CORDELL, M., 95 Greenwich Av.	28	9
DENNEN, Timothy, 78 E. 96th St.	74	8
FOGARTY, Margaret, 395 Madison St.	65	7
FOLSOM, Annie, 116 E. 36th St.	1	8
FRANKENBACH, D., Southampton, L. I.	41	8
FISHKIN, Kate, 72 E. 105th St.	3	8
GRAY, Daniel W., 500 Washington St.	1	8
GLEASON, Matthew J., 107 E. 102d.	33	4
GUTZKE, Emma, 174 E. 96th St.	1	8
HUGGARD, Arthur J., 266 Spring St.	1	8
HENDERSON, Robert, 243 W. 19th.	24	8
JOHNSON, Annie, 2,147 2d Av.	70	8
KIRCHNER, Franz M., 339 E. 9th St.	57	8
KLEIN, Louisa, 602 E. 14th St.	8	8
KUEHNLE, Annie, 551 E. 11th St.	1	8
LACHNER, John, 173d St. & 11th Av.	49	7
MOLEY, Fannie, 306 E. Broadway.	51	8
MIKELL, Sinus J., 756 7th Av.	41	7
MICKLE, Frank, 340 E. 32d St.	4	8
McDOUGALL, M., Greenwich, Conn.	57	8
McGLYNN, John E., 26 Bedford St.	1	8
McDERMOTT, Mary, 2,226 1st Av.	39	7
McGOWAN, Mary E., 21 Barrow St.	25	7
O'GORMAN, Bernard, 346 E. 13th St.	88	8
OLSTER, Rosanna, 246 W. 66th St.	57	7
OLSEN, Otto, 601 W. 30th St.	34	8
POLK, Edward, 1,381 Avenue A.	71	8
QUIGLEY, Catherine, 1,576 Park Av.	65	7
RYAN, Theresa, 45 James St.	23	8
ROSENBERG, Myer, 73 Suffolk St.	1	7
REEVES, Michael F., 584 Park Av.	57	7
REIBSKEIN, Benjamin, 30 Pike St.	8	8
ROWEN, Albertha F., 161 Charles St.	23	8
SABATELLI, Antonio, 60 Sullivan St.	1	8
SCHOCHET, Jennie M., 23 Allen St.	48	8
SCHARY, Max, 58 E. 4th St.	1	7
SMETHURST, L., St. Augustine, Fla.	24	9
SUSSMAN, John R., 401 E. 16th St.	1	7
TOBIN, Mary A., 379 2d Av.	27	8
TIMMINS, John, 1st Av., between 122d and 123d Sts.	40	8
WILSON, Henry, 269 W. Houston St.	2	7
WUNDERMANN, H., 125 Suffolk St.	39	8
WEIR, Joseph, 456 W. 16th St.	30	7
WHEATON, Frederick, 642 E. 156th.	24	8

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yr's.	Date Dth. Oct.
CLARK, Hugh, 175 N. 7th St.	1	7
CALLERY, Catherine, 180 Baltic St.	70	6
CANOVER, Hattie, 93 Roebling St.	33	8
CRANE, Schuyler, St. Mary's Hosp.	29	8
DAWSON, Anna, 186 Ridgewood Av.	1	8
EGAN, William, 28 Ten Eyck St.	1	8
FISCHER, Elise, 100 Debevoise St.	1	8
FINNEY, John, 59 Prince St.	36	6
FRANKEL, Hattie, 70 Varet St.	2	7
FORD, John, 190 Richardson St.	20	7
GRIMES, James, 219 McDougal St.	1	7
GREENLEAF, Abner, 34 Sterling Place	84	7
HARPER, George, 741 Macon St.	72	7
HILTENSMITH, John, 838 De Kalb Av	1	8
JONES, Francis, 160 7th Av.	59	7
KNOOP, Wilhelmina, 235 Montrose Av.	1	8
KIEFER, Margaret, 7 Judge St.	13	7
MAGUIRE, James, 66 Vanderbilt Av.	44	7
MATTISEN, Louida, 183 Van Dyke St.	24	6
McCUSKER, Felix, 142 Concord St.	78	7
McNALLY, Mary, 427 Greene St.	1	8
McLOUGHLIN, Margaret, 9 Charles.	1	8
OSBORNE, George, 332 McDougal St.	1	7
O'ROURK, Mary, 148 Walcott St.	62	7
PHILLIPS, Hazel, 128 Myrtle Av.	1	8
PRICE, Anna, 444 Smith St.	25	8
SABLE, Mamie, 113 Roebling St.	1	7
SCHAEFER, Henry, 2,100 Pitkins Av.	73	5
SOCHA, Agathe, 139 Sheffield Av.	3	6
SAVAGE, Annie, Kings County Hosp.	45	7
SWASEY, Irving, 175 15th St.	1	7
TURNER, Arthur, 675 Classon Av.	1	7
TURNER, Fanny, 1,135 Halsey St.	39	7
TEFFT, Francis, 345 Franklin Av.	62	7
TUCKER, Mildred, 13½ Flatbush Av.	25	8
UTIRO, Julia, 103 Kent Av.	1	8
VARLEY, William, 766 Classon Av.	1	8
WADE, Emily, 208 Floyd St.	19	6
ZIMMERSLING, William, 1,156 3d Av.	43	6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer,
366 AND 368 5TH AV.

Exceptional opportunity to purchase at auction new Furniture from one of the largest retail houses in the city. Parlor Furniture, in Suits and Odd Pieces, Bedroom Suits and Separate Pieces, Dining Room Furniture and a large variety of Odd, Artistic Pieces, suitable for corner fillers, the only exception to new goods being a small lot of fine China, &c., which has come to us to be sold from the estate of the late Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore.

In addition

to the above the sale will include a large and exceedingly handsome lot of Vases, Statuary, Bronzes and other articles. These latter are the import order samples of a large commission house, who have placed them in our hands for disposal at auction.

All now on exhibition.
SALE DAYS TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11 AND 12,
each day at 2 P. M.,
at the
FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
366 5th Av., between 34th and 35th Sts.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY of St. Luke's Hospital will be held at the Hospital, Cathedral Heights, New York, on St. Luke's Day, Tuesday, October 18th, 1898, at 5 o'clock P. M. HOFFMAN MILLER, Acting Secretary.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar Street, New York.
Deposit accounts received.
Advances made upon railroad, municipal, and other approved securities.
Letters of Credit Issued.

Andrew McKinney & Co.,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
31 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Canada.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

North American Trust Company

NEW YORK: 100 BROADWAY. LONDON: 95 GRESHAM ST.
Capital paid up . . . $1,000,000
Surplus $200,000
W. L. TRENHOLM, President.

Transacts a general trust business.

Allows liberal rates of interest on deposits and trust funds.

Issues Letters of Credit and Travellers' Circular Notes payable in dollars or in the money of any foreign country.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages for railway and other companies, and as Agent for the Registration of the stock, and for the transfer of the shares of incorporated companies.

Undertakes the examination of properties offered as security for bond issues, and the obtaining of expert information concerning the actual facts and prospects of reorganization proposals.

Qualified and empowered to act as executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, and assignee, and as receiver and custodian of funds under orders of Court.

The NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY has established a branch office at SANTIAGO, and is prepared to buy and sell drafts on and to make payments in SANTIAGO and to transact a general banking business. THE COMPANY is also prepared to receive the deposits of the SOLDIERS and SAILORS now in CUBA, and, under their directions, to make remittances to their families in the UNITED STATES, also to investigate and report in an advisory capacity about new enterprises in ALL LINES OF TRADE and MANUFACTURING, as well as in CITY PROPERTIES, WINTER HOMES, ELECTRIC PLANTS, RAILROADS, INDUSTRIALS, SUGAR and TOBACCO PLANTATIONS, in CUBA, PUERTO RICO, and the PHILIPPINES, by holding in trust PROPERTIES, CONTRACTS, MORTGAGES, and BONDS, either pending the closing of negotiations or for more extended or more definite periods.

Especial attention is called to the relations of THE COMPANY already established at MANILA with the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, and CHINA, sufficient for the present needs of our MANUFACTURERS, MERCHANTS, TRAVELLERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of The Mercantile Trust Company Certificates or Receipts of Deposit for the First Preferred Stock, Second Preferred Stock, and Common Stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Pursuant to the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dated June 22, 1898, the undersigned hereby call for payment of the **FINAL INSTALLMENT,** being twenty-five per cent. of the cash payment of $2 per share deposited, to be made by depositors of the First Preferred Stock, and $20 per share deposited, to be made by depositors of the Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock, as consideration for shares of the new Company.

Payment of each installment, being at the rate of **$0.50 PER SHARE** of First Preferred Stock deposited, and **$5 PER SHARE** of Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock deposited, must be made to the undersigned, for account of the Syndicate, at the office of the Depositary, The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, or its London Agency, the London and Westminster Bank, Limited, 40 Lothbury, London, on or before **OCTOBER 10TH, 1898.**

Payments must be receipted for by the Depositary or its London Agency on the Certificates of Deposit or receipts.

Failure to pay such installment on or before such date will subject the deposited stock and any cash paid thereon to forfeiture to the Syndicate as provided in the Reorganization Agreement.

Dated New York, September 26th, 1898.
SPEYER & CO.,
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
SPEYER BROTHERS,
Reorganization Managers.

DOUGLAS & JONES,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
24 BROAD STREET.
Stocks, Bonds, and Grain bought, sold, and carried on margin.
Daily Market Letter on application.
Information furnished on all classes of investment securities.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

The notice of the public is called to our
ODD LOT DEPARTMENT,
where active speculative accounts of 25 shares and upwards receive special attention.

Carley, Rosengarten & Co.
Specialists in Speculative Investment.
STRANGERS INVITED TO WRITE OR CALL.
OFFICES, 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS. AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
DAVID PIFFEFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Aside from two or three annual stockholders' meetings of corporations, there are no events important to Wall Street scheduled for the coming week. In fact, it does not seem probable that there will be during the next few days any new developments to influence speculation in the standard stocks. The elections are drawing nearer, and political matters may possibly take turns in which Wall Street will find significance, but this is hardly likely while the voting is nearly a month away.

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The industrial shares seem likely to continue in possession of the centre of the Wall Street stage. It is evident that what little outside speculation there is is being withdrawn from the trust department, and the gambling there is being left to the room traders; but it is also evident that these room traders are giving the market pretty much all its present activity, and as long as their interest centres in the industrial stocks they are the ones likely to lead the market in activity.

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During the coming week there is to be another cut in refined sugar prices, and this and other developments in the sugar trade war may keep Sugar Trust stock to the fore. And in the affairs of other trusts new matters promise to hold them well before the speculative eye.

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Undoubtedly the erratic movements of the trust shares have hurt speculation. In the opinion of many Wall Street veterans, it is not likely that general interest in the standard railway stocks will revive until some new development reawakens speculative spirit and reassures the outside public.

NO UNEARNED DIVIDEND.

Apprehensions of the passage of the next regular quarterly dividend on Lake Erie and Western preferred stock was gaining ground in Wall Street, and during the week just ended there were many discussions of the company's financial status and its ability to continue dividends on the preferred stock at the current rate. One analysis of the company's position said:

As the surplus last year over dividends and interest on the Northern Ohio bonds was only $24,600, the company cannot afford to lose any revenue. The decrease in surplus so far indicates a deficit in the current year, unless earnings make a better showing in the coming months. We need, however, a few further figures to show fully how close to the wind the failure to increase the revenue, while interest continues to grow, has forced the company. We have these in the following table:

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Balance over charges	$741,647	$726,389	$901,175
Dividends	592,000	592,000	592,000
North. Ohio interest	125,000	125,000	......
Surplus	$24,647	$9,389	$309,175
Betterments	......	......	$246,669

The surpluses are close to the vanishing point. Within the three years the company has enlarged its bonded debt by the issue of $500,000 second mortgage bonds and guaranteed the interest on the Northern Ohio bonds, which has had to be advanced each year. The interest account will be further increased shortly by the marketing of $1,025,000 more second mortgage 5 per cents., the balance of the authorized issue held in the treasury. These bonds will call for $51,252 additional interest annually, and, as will be seen, this could not be met in any of the years named above without decreasing the dividend rate or piling up deficits.

As a matter of fact, the financial accounts of the company are in poor shape. It has been spending altogether too little for the maintenance of its property, and has not kept up its equipment. It is absurd to claim that a railroad can be in good physical condition with the sums the Lake Erie and Western has been spending on its roadbed. Maintenance of way expenditures were only $450 per mile in 1897, and in the last three years have averaged $467 per mile per year. These expenditures are altogether insufficient to keep up the property, and there is confirmatory evidence of this in various places in the recent reports.

Obviously the company is in no position to undertake the extensive new construction which it has planned and keep up its dividends. The lease and guarantee of the Northern Ohio in 1895 has so far proved an unfortunate venture, adding nothing to the revenue, as it earns only $776 gross per mile. Its extension to New Castle, Penn., to connect with the new line of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, may be justified, and perhaps is necessary, but such a road will be exceedingly costly, both for right of way and construction, and will mean a very large additional charge for bond interest put ahead of preferred dividends, which, as we have shown, have nothing to spare in the margin of earnings. Under the circumstances, we do not think that the company can afford to pay 5 per cent. preferred dividends. The stock will be worth less with dividends continued than without, because that would be inviting financial trouble.

But uneasiness among holders of Lake Erie and Western preferred is not based altogether on figuring like this. There have been official utterances of a somewhat disturbing character. In The Financial Chronicle of Saturday, President Calvin S. Brice said, in reply to a request for information as to the dividend policy:

"There has been no meeting of the Directors at which any action on the dividend could have been taken. Any discussion of the subject has been entirely of an informal and private character. One thing is certain, the company will pay its full dividend if it earns it; if it does not earn it, it will not pay it."

Wall Street found ominous suggestiveness in Senator Brice's explicit statement that the dividend will not be paid if it is not earned. Only a few hundred shares of the stock were traded in on Saturday, but the market price fell a whole point, making a loss of 4 points for the week.

Insiders are said to be much disappointed over the failure of the plans by which the Lake Erie and Western was to have been consolidated with larger systems, both the Baltimore and Ohio and the "Three Cs" having been repeatedly mentioned in this connection.

COTTON OIL'S POOL.

The pool in American Cotton Oil common stock has accumulated 22,000 shares. The average cost is said to be between 37 and 38. Some sales by the pool because of the indefinite postponement of dividends explain the stock's decline from 39 to 35.

STANDARD OIL AND SUGAR.

When Sugar Trust stock sold a few weeks ago above 140, 22,000 shares are said to have stood in the name of Mr. John D. Rockefeller and his representatives, Mr. William Rockefeller's holdings are said to have been 15,000 shares, while Mr. H. H. Rogers and some lesser Standard Oil men were also large owners of the stock.

At 115 friends of the Standard Oil party are full of merry-making in declaring that the whole "Standard crowd" have less than 5,000 shares all together. On most of the stock sold, however, it is stated that the Messrs. Rockefeller collected the last dividend. As the stock did not sell "ex" until the middle of September, and then sold around 133, it would seem that even such wide-awake people are not always able to get top prices.

LINSEED OIL MATTERS.

The New York experts who are examining into the affairs of the National Linseed Oil Company are making rapid progress. They have found matters to be in a very badly mixed state. One of the company's important difficulties, it has been shown, was a bad system, or rather a lack of system, in its bookkeeping. The experts thus far have been surprised to find many important items out of their places, that is, classified in improper accounts, and many changes have been made.

It is not known here as yet whether or not the St. Louis contingent has decided to deposit its shares under the Central Trust agreement. However, it has practically given up its fight in opposition to the New York reorganization plan, and the St. Louis committee, which went to New York, has returned evidently satisfied that the Central Trust committee should carry on the reorganization, and decided to abide by the findings of its experts. This would seem to be an important concession on the part of the St. Louis stockholders, for at the meeting held here last week their committee openly stated that the St. Louis stockholders would be satisfied only with an examination made by experts whom it might select, and it was for the purpose of engaging its own experts that the committee went to New York. No figures showing the amount of stock already deposited have as yet been given out.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

The Government report next Monday [to-day] may announce the estimated yield per acre of wheat. This was not done in the October report last year, but it has been the general practice, and the only reason it was omitted last October was because the Agricultural Department was making a special revision of its area. It is expected the October condition of corn will be reduced from the September figure, which was 84.1. The report Monday will give the estimated yield per acre of oats, and it is expected that the result will be some increase in the estimated oats yield, which was 620,000,000 bushels in September.—Chicago Times-Herald.

FINANCIAL.

Consolidated Railroad of Vermont
5% BONDS
American Loan & Trust Company Certificates of Deposit.

In order to avoid further litigation and to bring about the immediate reorganization of the Central Vermont Railroad Co., an agreement has been made by the Committee representing the holders of the above-described certificates and interests hitherto hostile, by which the plan of reorganization adopted at the meeting of the holders of the above-described certificates, held Oct. 12, 1897, will be carried out, with the following modifications:

Instead of the securities provided by the above plan, the new company will issue:
$3,000,000 capital stock.
$12,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. 21-year gold bonds, to be dated August 1, 1898, or as near that date as possible. The interest on these bonds will be guaranteed by the Grand Trunk Railway Co., by a traffic contract, under which any deficit in earnings in any year will be provided for by the Grand Trunk Railway Co. up to 30 per cent. of the gross business interchanged by the Grand Trunk Railway Co. and the Central Vermont R. R. Co. (The gross business has averaged in the past from $1,200,000 to $1,500,000 yearly, and doubtless will be no less in the future.)

Holders of the American Loan & Trust Co. certificates and of first mortgage Consolidated Railroad of Vermont bonds not deposited are to receive par for their present bonds in the new first mortgage bonds, and interest in cash at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Feb. 1, 1898, to the date of the new bonds.

(This interest has already been advanced on May 1 and Aug. 1 to a majority of the certificate holders by the Grand Trunk Railway Co., and will not be paid a second time.)

The holders of bonds and certificates will receive also 8 per cent. of the face of their bonds in the capital stock of the new company, representing interest overdue Feb. 1, 1898.

Of the balance of the $12,000,000 first mortgage bonds, (or $5,000,000,) $1,000,000 will remain in the treasury of the company to be issued for improvements and additions only under proper restrictions. The balance of the bonds and stock will be used in acquiring branch roads and in settlement of preferred claims, reorganization expenses, and other obligations; in the retiring of the equipment bonds, and in settlement with the holders of the general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds. The expenses of reorganization will not call for any assessment of the certificate holders.

The new mortgage is to cover all the property of the new company, including branches, equipment, lease of the New London Northern R. R. Co., and other property not now covered by the first mortgage.

As required by Article 7 of the agreement for the deposit of bonds, notice is hereby given **that a meeting of holders** of American Loan & Trust Co. certificates of deposit of Consolidated Railroad of Vermont Five Per Cent. Bonds **will be held at Chipman Hall, Tremont Temple, No. 88 Tremont St., Boston, Mass., Oct. 26, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.,** to vote for the acceptance or rejection of this modification.

The Committee believes that it is for the benefit of all interests in the property that the plan as modified should be adopted.

Holders of certificates are reminded that in order to vote at this meeting they must either bring the certificates to the meeting or have them registered if it is desired to vote by proxy.

EZRA H. BAKER,
HENRY B. DAY,
S. E. KILNER,
E. F. BISCO,
Committee.

MICHAEL H. CARDOZO,
MOORFIELD STOREY,
Counsel.

Boston, October 5, 1898.

Northern Pacific Railway Co.,
35 WALL STREET,
New York, October 1, 1898.

To the Holders of the
Northern Pacific Railroad and Land Grant General First Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Holders of bonds of the above issue are hereby given an opportunity to convert the same into prior lien 4 per cent. Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, on the basis of **$1,150 Prior Lien Bonds for each $1,000 General First Mortgage Bonds.**

Accrued interest on the General First Mortgage Bonds from July 1st to October 1st, 1898, will be paid in cash at time of conversion.

The right is reserved to withdraw this offer at any time without notice.

General First Mortgage Bonds for conversion should be deposited with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., cor. Wall and Broad Sts., New York City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
By C. S. MELLEN,
President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York National Exchange Bank.
New York, Oct. 7th, 1898.
At the regular meeting of the board, held this day, the resignations of the following Directors were received and accepted:
WM. H. ALBRO.
HENRY A. BLYTH.
JOHN GUTH.
The following gentlemen were thereupon elected to fill the vacancies:
JAMES M. DONALD.
HUDSON HOAGLAND.
ROBT. H. McCUTCHEON.
At the same meeting the resignation of Mr. D. B. Halstead, as President, was received and accepted, and Mr. James Rowland was elected President.
ISAAC HOWLAND, Cashier.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, October 26th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, October 6, 1898, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 27th, 1898.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 24, 1898.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, September 30th, 1898.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the principal office of the Company in Denver, Colorado, on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the 18th of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon October 8th and reopen on the morning of November 7th, 1898.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

Knickerbocker Trust Co.
234 Fifth Av.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Knickerbocker Trust Co. for election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the main office of the Company, 234 Fifth Av., on Thursday, November 10, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

New York, Oct. 1st, 1898.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders for the election of President and Directors of the Langville Black & Carbon Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 102 Times Building, New York City, on the 17th day of October, 1898, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
(Signed) JOHN W. WELCH, Secretary.

The Plaza Bank,
New York, September 30th, 1898.
The Annual Election for Directors of the Plaza Bank will be held at the Banking House, Fifth Avenue and 58th Street, on Tuesday, October 11th, 1898. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
C. W. PARSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY
Four Per Cent. One Hundred Year Adjustment Bonds.
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company has declared to be due and payable on the first day of November, 1898, an installment of interest (being the second installment) upon the above bonds, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. on the par amount thereof, being Forty dollars ($40) upon each One thousand-dollar ($1,000) bond and Twenty dollars ($20) upon each Five hundred-dollar ($500) bond. Such interest will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 59 Cedar Street, New York City, New York, on the Coupon Bonds upon presentation and surrender of the respective coupons NUMBERED 2, and on the Registered Bonds to the registered holders thereof, on November 1, 1898. The transfer books of the Registered Bonds will close on October 15, 1898, and will remain closed until November 2, 1898. H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.
New York, September 7, 1898.

Union Pacific Railroad Company,
New York, September 26, 1898.
A dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF ($1.50) PER SHARE on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New York, on and after October 31, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the close of business October 19, 1898.
The Preferred Stock transfer books (now closed for the purposes of the annual meeting, and to reopen October 12th) will close for this dividend October 19th at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. November 1, 1898.
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

International and Mortgage Bank of Mexico.
The 29th semi-annual drawing for redemption of Mortgage Bonds will take place on October 31, 1898, at 3 P. M., at the offices of the Bank, in the presence of the Government Controller.
The redeemed bonds will be cashed at the offices of the Bank at their face value and at par on and after Jan. 1st, 1899, at which date they will cease to bear interest.
The President, J. DE TERESA MIRANDA.
Mexico, Sept. 24, 1898.

United States Rubber Company,
9-15 Murray St., New York, October 6th, 1898.
The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company from the net earnings for the fiscal year beginning April 1st, 1898, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon, October 15th, 1898, payable October 31st, 1898.
The Preferred Transfer Books will close at 12 o'clock noon October 15th, 1898, and reopen at 10 A. M. November 1st, 1898.
CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

DETROIT, MACKINAC & MARQUETTE R. R. CO.,
Detroit, Mich., Oct. 1st, 1898.
ONE (1) PER CENT. will be paid to the Registered holders of the Land Grant Bonds of this Company on the 12th of October, 1898, being interest for the six months ending Sept. 30th, 1898.
Transfer books will close 7th inst. and reopen Oct. 13th.
Blank orders may be procured at the CENTRAL TRUST CO., 54 Wall St., N. Y.
JAMES McMILLAN, F. E. DRIGGS, } Trustees.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey,
143 Liberty Street,
New York, October 3d, 1898.
A dividend of ONE PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable November 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 14th. The transfer books will be closed from 3:00 P. M. of Friday, October 14th, till the morning of Friday, October 21st.
J. W. WATSON, Treasurer.

Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad Company.
October 10th, 1898.
The semi-annual dividend of three per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on November 1st, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M., October 20th, 1898, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., November 2d, 1898. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

Office of the North River Insurance Company,
44-48 Cedar Street,
New York, October 3d, 1898.
A Dividend of Four (4) per cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th October inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d until the 10th inst. By order. F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co.,
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Sept. 21, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 26.
A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 10, 1898, at the office of the Atlantic Trust Company, 39 William Street, to stockholders of record of Sept. 30, 1898. Transfer books will be closed Sept. 30, 1898, and reopened October 11, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors. M. W. DOMINICK, Treasurer.

Texas & Pacific Coal Company,
Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 8th, 1898.
A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼) PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on the 20th of October, 1898. Transfer books will close 30th inst. and reopen Oct. 21st prox. S. MIMS, Secretary.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
New York, Sept. 30, 1898.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared, payable Oct. 15th, prox. Transfer books will be closed from 7th to 15th, inclusive.
WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
BOWERY BANK OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,280,648.38
Overdrafts		701.16
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		409,151.00
Other real estate		14,950.00
Mortgages owned		20,330.53
Stocks and bonds		593,156.56
Specie		522,713.05
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		461,897.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$109,423.92	
Other items carried as cash	2,540.95	
		111,964.87
		$4,415,512.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	114,168.84
Due depositors	3,381,993.05
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	168,747.87
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	602.79
	$4,415,512.55

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

FRANK C. MAYHEW, President, and WM. R. KURAU, Cashier, of the Bowery Bank of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 62 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 29th day of September, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

FRANK C. MAYHEW, President.
WM. R. KURAU, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 7th day of Oct., 1898, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] S. H. MACDOWELL,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	73@73½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.00
Cotton, middling	.5 7-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅛
Sugar, granulated	.05
Molasses, O. K. prime	.32
Beef, family	$10.50
Beef hams	19.50
Tallow, prime	.03½
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.05⅜
Lard, prime	5.10
Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	20½@21

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; Minnesota hard patents, $3.40@$3.60; soft patents, $3.30@$3.40; straights, $3@$3.15; bakers', $2.25@$2.40; soft straights, $2.80@$3; soft bakers', $2.10@$2.25; No. 2 Spring wheat, 62½@65c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 60@63c; No. 2 red, 64c; No. 2 corn, 29⅜@29½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 29¾c; No. 2 oats, 21¾@22c; No. 2 white, 24½@25½c; No. 3 white, 23½@24½c; No. 2 rye, 49c; No. 2 barley, 34@45c; No. 1 flaxseed, 90c; prime timothy seed, $2.37; mess pork, per bbl, $7.70@$7.75; lard, per 100 lb, $4.75@$4.77½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.10@$5.30; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4⅝c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.25@$5.35; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.25; sugars, cutloaf, $5.77; granulated, $5.39.

COTTON.

To-morrow at 12 M. the official report for the month of October will be promulgated. Uncertainty regarding the character of this report from Washington operated against the making of new ventures and led to the evening up of some outstanding accounts Saturday. The trade appeared to be in a timid frame of mind as the result of conflicting crop accounts and the situation in the South as to the yellow fever question. Claims of more or less general quarantining have been somewhat offset by reports that the situation in this regard has been misrepresented and exaggerated in an effort to create the impression that picking and marketing were to be interfered with seriously. The more direct influences at work on Saturday's market were the official cables, which indicated a full response to the easier ruling of our market Friday and possibly a disposition to take the lead in the direction of still lower prices, while the movement of new cotton was liberal at the ports. At the same time advices from the interior indicated a burdensome accumulation of supplies, with exporters and American spinners alike disposed to operate with caution. Our market on Saturday opened dull, at a decline of 1@3 points, and scarcely varied after that. There was no energy to speculation, and the general situation lacked snap. The close was quiet and steady, with prices unchanged to 3 points net lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.21@5.22
November	5.25	5.25	5.23	5.23@5.24
December	5.30	5.31	5.29	5.29@5.30
January	5.34	5.35	5.33	5.33@5.34
February	..	..	..	5.38@5.39
March	5.43	5.44	5.43	5.42@5.43
April	5.49	5.49	5.48	5.46@5.48
May	5.51	5.53	5.51	5.51@5.52
June	5.54	5.56	5.54	5.55@5.56
July	..	..	..	5.59@5.60
August	..	..	..	5.62@5.64

The spot cotton in the local market ruled inactive and closed dull, with prices unchanged, on the basis of 5 7-16c for middling uplands and 5 11-16c for middling Gulf, as compared with 6½@6¾c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: Galveston, 5c; New Orleans, 5c; Mobile, 4⅞c; Savannah, 4 13-16c; Charleston, 4 13-16c; Wilmington, 4⅞c; Norfolk, 5⅛c; Baltimore, 5⅜c; Memphis, 5c; Augusta, 5 1-16@5⅛c; St. Louis, 5c; Louisville, 5 1-16c; Houston, 5c.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total yesterday	10,990	....	12,340
Thus far this week	10,990	....	12,340
Since Sept. 1	295,668	47,789	178,958

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8.—Middling uplands, 3 3-32d. December-January, 2.62½s; January-February, 2.62½b; February-March, 2.63½s; March-April, 3½ds; April-May, 3.01b; May-June, 3.02s; June-July, 3.03s; July-August, 3.03½b; August-September, 3.04v; October, 3½ds; October-November, 2.63@2.64; November-December, 2.62½s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	68⅞	69¼	68¾	69⅛
May	68¾	68⅞	68⅝	68¾
Corn—				
December	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
May	36 15-16	36 15-16	36⅞	36⅞
Lard—				
October		..	..	5.05

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
October	..	..	..	63¼
December	62 13-16	63	62 11-16	62¾
May	64	64¼	64	64⅛
Corn—				
October	..	..	..	29¼
December	29¾	29¾	29⅝	29⅝
May	31 13-16	31⅞	31 11-16	31¾
Oats—				
October	..	..	..	21⅝
December	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼
May	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝
Lard—				
December	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
January	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
Ribs—				
December	..	..	..	4.57½
January	4.62½	4.62½	4.60	4.60
Pork—				
December	7.75	7.75	7.65	7.67½
January	8.85	8.85	8.82½	8.82½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

There was a narrow, featureless market throughout the forenoon Saturday, at first showing an easier tendency, but later improving somewhat on the development of a fairly good foreign demand for December. The story connected with the latter was that Manitoba dealers, having sold a lot of wheat to seaboard shippers and being unable to deliver, were forced to make a settlement at considerable loss. Foreigners then went into the pit and bought December, affording the market practically its only support of the day. The scalping interests, as usual stoutly bearish, sold too freely on the early break and were free buyers toward the close. Liverpool cables were disappointing at ⅛@¼d decline, but the Paris markets showed more strength than usual, with a final advance of 5@10c points on wheat and 10@15 points on flour.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 8.—No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2, 63¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—October, 61c; December, 59¾@59⅞c; May, 61¾@61⅞c; No. 1 hard, 62¾c; No. 1 Northern, 61¾c; No. 2 Northern, 59¼c.

DULUTH, Oct. 8.—No. 1 Northern cash, 64¼c bid; October, 64c bid; December, 60⅞c; May, 63⅝c.

Corn.

The market on Saturday was quiet but fairly steady in face of estimates for 1,015 cars at Chicago on Monday and unchanged cables. Local shorts were fair buyers near the close. The export transactions amounted to 56 loads, all ports, and No. 2 corn closed at 35⅞c, free on board, afloat. On the Curb December ranged around 34⅞c bid, closing at that figure.

Oats.

No. 2, 27c; No. 3, 26½c; No. 2 white, 29@29½c; No. 3 white, 28@28½c; track mixed, 26½@28½c; track white, 28@33c; No. 2 white, clips, 30c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 54@54½c; spot, 53½@54c, free on board, afloat, to arrive; 50@50½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 50c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York car lots. BARLEY—Feeding, 36½@37½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; malting, 44@49c, delivered, New York. BUCKWHEAT, 40c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $3.75@$4.25; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.50; Winter patents, $3.70@$3.85; Spring clears, $3.15@$3.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.65@$2.80; no grade, $1.70, to arrive; buckwheat flour, $1.50@$1.65, spot and to arrive. RYE FLOUR—$2.75@$3.25. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $2@$2.10, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 69@73c. FEED—Spring bran, bulk, spot, $13, to arrive; sacks, $12.75@$13; Winter bran, 40, 60, and 80 lb, red, in bulk, $12.50@$13; white, do, $14@$15; middling, bulk, 100 lb, $16@$18; rye feed, 75@77½c; city feed, $14@$14.50; hominy chop, $13; oil meal, $25.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—First patents, $3.90@$4; second patents, $3.90; first clears, $2.70@$2.80.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.25@$8.75; family, $12.50@$13; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, $8.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$19.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5¼c; 180-lb, 5¼c; 160-lb, 5⅜c; pigs, 5¼c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½c; 10-lb, 6½@6¾c; 12-lb, 6c; 14-lb, 5¾@5⅞c; pickled shoulders, 4¼@4½c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, green, 16-lb, 6⅞@6½c; Western, S. P., 6⅞c. TALLOW—City, 3½c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—5.10c; city lard, 4.70c; refined, South America, 5.85c; Continent, 5.40c; Brazil, kegs, 7c; compound, city, 3⅞c; Western, 4@4⅛c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard stearine, 5¾@6c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 65s; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; prime mess, medium Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 36s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 24s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 33s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 31s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, stocks exhausted; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 31s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 37s. Lard—Prime Western, 25s 9d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 22s 6d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s. Tallow—Prime city, 20s. 6d.

COFFEE.

Business in Brazilian coffee futures was but moderately active on Saturday, and the general tendency of the market ruled somewhat in buyers' favor under the pressure of disappointing and generally lower cable accounts from European and Brazilian points of accumulation. Havre, Hamburg, Rio, and Santos all reported an absence of speculative interest in futures. Locally there was a disposition to "pound" the market, but caution was engendered by the fact that prices were already low, and there was some fear that the market had been oversold during the apathy recently prevalent. There was no temptation anywhere to buy in advance of wants, and the spot market was also very dull, and offered no encouragement to speculators. A drawback to taking the short side was the very fair total of warehouse deliveries in the United States. Friday's output was 16,000 bags. The future market was finally quiet at a net advance of 5 points to a net decline of 5 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	..	..	..	5.30@5.40
November	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40@5.45
December	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.55@5.65
January	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.70
February	..	..	..	5.75@5.80
March	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.80@5.85
April	..	..	..	5.85@5.90
May	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.90@5.95
June	..	..	..	5.95@6.00
July	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.05
August	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.05@6.10
September	6.15	6.15	6.10	6.10@6.15

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 6$600. Hamburg, ¼ pfennig net lower. Havre quiet and unchanged; January, 38; February, 38; March, 38.25; April, 38.50; May, 38.75; June, 38.75; July, 39; August, 39; September, 39.25; October, 37.75; November, 38; December, 38.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 3-16c; muscovado, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 3 7-16c.

METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; do Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $7.25; lake copper, ingot, $16.30; lead, $3.85; spelter, $4.87½.

WOOL.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The arrivals of wool for the sixth series of wool auction sales amount to 31,153 bales, including 5,500 bales forwarded direct. The imports of wool during the week were: New South Wales, 1,751 bales; Melbourne, 65; New Zealand, 3,112; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,331; Busreh, 1,939; China, 500; Russia, 749, and elsewhere, 939. A sale of sheepskins will be held on Oct. 27 and 28.

OILS.

Petroleum, barrels, $7.10; bulk, $4.60; Philadelphia, barrels, $7.05; bulk, $4.55; crude, naphtha, cargoes, $6.75; deodorized, $7.25; refined, cases, $7.85. Cottonseed oil—Prime crude, 17½@18c, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 13@13½c; prime Summer yellow, 21½@22c; off Summer yellow, 20½@21c; butter grades, 26@27c, nominal; prime white, 27c; prime Winter yellow, 27½c. Linseed—American raw, 35@36c; American boiled, 37@38c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, 40@43c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85; tar oil, bbls, $3.75; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine, 32¼@32¾c; resin, common to good strained, $1.30; E, $1.40; F, $1.50; G, $1.62½; H, $1.65; I, $1.70; K, $1.70; M, $1.75; N, $2.05; W G, $2.20; W W, $2.50.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 8.—Turpentine, 28c; resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 8.—Turpentine, 29½c; resin unchanged.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 8.—Turpentine firm, 30@29½c; resin, nothing doing; crude turpentine, $1.15, $1.70, $1.70.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES.—No trading; feeling steady; cable slow.

CALVES.—Veals, $5.50@$7.50; no Westerns or grassers; city-dressed veals, 9@12c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.25@$4.30; lambs, $5.85@$6.25.

HOGS—$3.80@$4.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Adjourned until Tuesday, Oct. 11 at 1 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions
1—Man vs. Schwein.
2—Schmidt vs. Michenfelder.
3—Termanson vs. Mathews.
4—In re Burger.
5—In re Burkelman.
6—Smee vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7—Brigden vs. same.
8—Bannon vs. same.
9—Downey vs. same.
10—Marron vs. same.
11—Meehan vs. same.
12—Wirt vs. same.
13—Keife vs. same.
14—Spata vs. same.
15—McCartney vs. same.
16—McCaul vs. same.
17—Heathcote vs. same.
18—Seaver vs. Schwarzwaelder.
19—In re Cottrell.
20—People ex rel. Roosevelt vs. Feitner.
21—Owen vs. Roberts.
22—Phillips vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
23—Henderson vs. Kelly.
24—Emigrant Sav. Bank vs. Matthews.
25—De Brialles vs. Lowther.
26—Reufer vs. Mahon.
27—Cresenzo vs. Rocky Hill Stone Storage Co.
28—Tufts vs. Levi.
29—In re St. Lawrence Marble Co.
30—In re Beavis.
31—Madden vs. Madden.
32—Friedlander vs. Flouman.
33—King vs. Schnugg.
34—Terhune vs. H. B. King & Bros. Pub. Co.
35—Williams vs. Shaw.
36—Antakar vs. Chaubert.
37—Smith vs. Asiel.
38—Sargent vs. Press Pub. Co.
39—In re Hatch.
40—Costello vs. Costello.
41—Rothschild vs. Rio Grande Western Ry. Co.
42—Bristol vs. Hatch.
43—In re Lawyers' Surety Co.
44—Ross vs. Ingersoll.
45—Barnes vs. Robinson.
46—In re Jacobs.
47—Bennett vs. Campbell.
48—Steiner vs. Dursie.
49—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Kiernan.
50—Schreier vs. Schreier.
51—Lewin vs. Kraus.
52—Tracy vs. Dolan.
53—Farmer vs. Farmer.
54—Mattlage vs. Taylor.
55—Switzer vs. Wolf.
56—Meyer vs. Kampmann.
57—Lawyers' Title Ins. Co. vs. King.
58—Dunn vs. Berry.
59—In re Inwood Av.
60—In re Consolidated Trust.
61—Anderson vs. De Brackeleer & Co.
62—Mechanics' National Bank vs. same.
63—Roy vs. Roy.
64—In re Smith.
65—In re Fitzgerald.
66—Goodacre vs. Western Elec. Co.
67—Martell vs. Tannenbaum.
68—Herrmann vs. Herrmann.
69—Higgins vs. Higgins.
70—Venable vs. Hayman.
71—Armesley vs. Leighton.
72—McCrea vs. Heintz.
73—Lehmaier vs. Buchner.
74—Nat. Surety Co. vs. Chicago Architectural Iron Works.
75—Merritt vs. Fogarty.
76—Hart vs. Sterlingworth Railway Supply Co.
77—In re Lenox Building Loan Co.
78—In re Hasbrouck.
79—In re N. Y. Security Trust Co.
80—In re Burger.
81—Grannis vs. Ewell.
82—People, &c., vs. Layburn.
83—Lutz vs. Lutz.
84—Raff vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
85—Gushee vs. City of N. Y.
86—Boyd vs. Stanley Bradley Pub. Co.
87—Mandeville vs. Campbell.
88—McLaughlin vs. Bieber.
89—Michener vs. Dieter.
90—In re Hawthorne St.
91—Sullivan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
92—Brown vs. Mayor, &c.
93—O'Brien vs. same.
94—Ceasar vs. Klansner.
95—Bachman vs. Garrison.
96—Rentis vs. N. Y. Mail and Newspaper Transportation.
97—Kyle vs. Kyle.
98—Pullar vs. Waller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.
1—In re E. 174th St.
2—In re E. 172d St.
3—In re E. 176th St.
4—In re Fordham Road.
5—In re Public Park.
6—In re Whitlock Av.
7—Senges vs. Kempner.
8—Gushee vs. City of New York.
Demurrers.
726—Fowler vs. Sawyer Pub. Co.
809—Higgins vs. Starin.
823—Higgins vs. Gedney.
826—Van Benscoten vs. Seaman.
830—Metzger vs. Edson.
Preferred Causes.
1821—Dingledein vs. Bingham.
1927—Fleitman vs. Wellwood.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.
Law and Fact.
1616—Corson vs. Corson.
1621—Byrne vs. Reilly.
890—Harris vs. Elliott.
1470—Britton vs. Hooper.
1495—Piper vs. Piper.
1634—Noonan vs. Noonan.
1451—Terwilliger vs. Klingman.
1564—Stephens vs. Stephens.
1531—Stahlnecker vs. Gerding.
1651—Perkins vs. Kirkpatrick.
963—Tilton vs. Stivers.
1527—Delano vs. Rice.
1337—Victoria Pap. Mill Co. vs. Casbriel.
1373—Nugent vs. Nugent.
14—Logan vs. Rosenweig.
1466—Alexander vs. Bixby.
1483—Smith vs. Stiftas.
1465—Smith vs. Freitag.
1497—Rossou vs. Poli.
1503—Hirschbein vs. Johnson.
1508—Levy vs. Levy.
1510—Cooney vs. Siefke.
1516—Copper vs. Hill Bros. & Co.
1701—Franko vs. Ruppert.
1525—Galvin vs. Healy.
1418—Blank vs. Rudensky.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Laughlin, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No day calendar. Elevated railroad cases.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Causes will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XII., for trial.
Preferred Causes.
3450—Connor vs. The Mayor, &c.
5918—Sonn vs. Gobler.
5018—Harris vs. Hass.
5267—Binder vs. Scheuerman.
4967—Erde vs. Ind. Order Ahawa Israel.
4517—Testera vs. Tamsen.
4033—Austen vs. Sherry Cottage Co.
4034—Same vs. T. New Roofing Co.
4072—Same vs. Dwyer.
1622—Sturz vs. Fischer.
4838—3d Nat. of St. Louis vs. Short.
5499—Henry vs. Flynn.
5737—Marshall vs. Lewis.
5738—Same vs. Orvis.
6707—Oriental Bank vs. Arkell.
4236—Sauer vs. Mayor, &c.
5861—Greenwald vs. Tamsen.
5830—Ryan vs. Bernsee.
6730—Pierson vs. Brackett.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.
1297½—Sheridan vs. L. I. R. R. Co.
2756—Coddington vs. Barnes.
2222—Hart vs. Met. Ry. Co.
2223—Duffy vs. same.
2763—Freeman vs. N. Y. City Bap. Mission Society.
1272¼—Cowles vs. Williams.
2309—Walton vs. Chesebrough.
2546—Daval vs. Davis.
2547—Bklyn. Brass & Copper Co. vs. Davis.
2118—Lawson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1918—Strauch vs. Freund.
1925—Condon vs. Byrnes.
2230—Hershow vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2044—Bottemus vs. Reimers.
2741—Lockwood vs. Erie R. R. Co.
2649—Van Brunt vs. Calder.
2713—Bauer vs. Michaels.
2271—Ruellan vs. Stilwell.
2197—Barnes vs. Robinson.
2450—Cowan vs. Bloomingdale.
2458—Chadwick vs. Mayor, &c.
2515—Leaman vs. Metzger.
2572—Conklin vs. Woodbury.
2405—Crayton vs. L. I. R. R. Co.
2164½—Mayer vs. Johnson.
1967—Stewart vs. Steinwender.
2573—Russell vs. Highlands Chemical Co.
5351—Reynolds vs. Van Deuren.
2576—Clark vs. Murray. Inquest.
2426—John Pullman & Co. vs. Collins.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3194.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X., for trial.
2776—Colazuomo vs. Henlein.
1840—Strauss vs. Blank.
1762—Renard vs. Union Ry. Co.
1804—Brady vs. Shepard.
1950—Manning vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
1951—Skelly vs. same.
2284—Langers vs. East River Gas Co.
1952—Zuchtman vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1963—Fellman vs. same.
2007—Goldschmidt vs. Union Ry. Co.
2054—Kelly vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
2225—Geary vs. Tirelli.
1851—Higgins vs. Man. Ry. Co.
1905—Phapinger vs. Meyer.
2235—Shattrick vs. Fidelity Loan Ass'n.
2377—Faurot vs. Simon.
2391—Trainor vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
2399—Davis vs. Hoefer.
2403—Rossman & Bracken Co. vs. Tostevin.
2489—O'Bierne vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
2627—Lichtenstein vs. Rosenberg.
2494—Bleivers vs. Tappin.
2603—Prince Line, 1895, Ltd., vs. Harriott.
2476—Myers vs. Man. Ry. Co.
2413—Nat. German-Am. Bank vs. Seixas.
1949—Rawitzer vs. Whitney.
2200—Flynn vs. Mayor, &c.
2201—Same vs. same.
36—Volsin vs. Thames Mersey Marine Ins. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for probate:
At 10:30 A. M.
Sherman J. Bacon.
Maria A. Knoblauer.
Matthew Mooney.
Reningo La Forte.
Isaac George Pardo.
James C. Rigney.
Charles J. Gillis.
At 11 A. M.
Margaret Schoenleber.
William F. Ryle.
At 2 P. M.
Margaret E. Shortell.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills. Case on.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.
1387—Frederick Kessler.
1391—William Wefer.
1393—Jane Dignan.

CITY COURT.—Special Term—Olcott, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
985—Waltenburg vs. Bernhard.
2256—Strauss vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
1016—Zeltner vs. Bottlers & Mfrs. Assn.
5515—Whofanish vs. Silberman.
5129—Lowrey vs. N. Y. Ice Co.
476—Carfano vs. Solomon.
1012—Moltz vs. Bloch.
4875—Green vs. Green.
1069—Riley vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
3831—McGuinness vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5360—Wright vs. Stiebler.
3632½—Morris vs. Lyons.
5553—Comer vs. Nelson.
582—Uhle vs. Krumenacher.
284—Brown vs. Wilson.
1553—Clokey vs. Funk & Wagnalls Co.
1554—Fortgotston vs. Chappell.
1555—Gwong Tai Chung vs. Vetter.
1556—Brennan vs. Brennan.
1557—Boyd vs. Eden.
1558—Pinkerton vs. Wagner.
1559—Levy vs. Duls.
1560—Heuer vs. Reynolds.
1561—Imp'l. Build. Co. vs. John H. Woodbury D. Institute.
1562—Volkmer vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
1563—Etelson vs. Elliot.
1564—Tinker vs. Barlow.
1565—Schofield vs. Tappen.
1566—Casey vs. Bolten.
1567—Neustadt vs. Healey.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
1214—Gunther vs. Thiel.
1318—Harlem Laundry Co. vs. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
1158—Iron Clad Mfg. Co. vs. Snow, Church & Co.
1305—Kohn vs. Hamburg Am. Packet Co.
3585—Zimmermann vs. Katzenstein.
4505—Dietz vs. Schneider.
1507—Hearn vs. Briggs.
1508—Sinnott vs. Kohler.
1511—Munson vs. Brown.
1232—Sherman Bank vs. Reinheimer.
1287—Davis vs. R. M. Gilmour Mfg. Co.
1273—Weiss vs. Roth.
1178—Newman vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
1174—Gudlewitz vs. Laub.
1184—Gutteman vs. Ullman.
1206—Mason vs. McCann.
1211—Kellard vs. Fuller.
1222—Tradesmen's Nat. Bank vs. Cohen.
1180—Persch vs. Ham Gee.
1321—Haslacher vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1324—Oddo vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1182—Clark vs. McWhirter.
1285—Blatteis vs. Epstein.
1312—Fardlo vs. Blumenthal.
1338—Lippman vs. Salter.
1568—Guarantors' Liability I. Co. vs. McNally.
1569—Mardone vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1570—Aspinwall Fruit Co. vs. Zeppetell.
1571—Herrmann vs. Hoyt.
1572—Dabelstein vs. De Brackeleer.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
487—Railway Age & N. W. Railroader vs. Pryibil.
1439—Hastorgsen vs. Bryant.
1483—Morris vs. Cohen.
1488—Stiefel vs. Colucci.
1008—Mott vs. Birdseye.
257—Levy vs. Eckert.
776—Berwin vs. Meyer.
683—Drew vs. Granger.
1335—Stewart vs. Simon.
1410—Meyers vs. Moskowitz.
1450—Whitman vs. Schlessinger.
1481—Strauss vs. Nialsmann.
1358—Pollock vs. Harris.
1480—Cluett vs. Schlessinger.
1399—Boyle vs. Ackers.
5689—Siegel vs. Levin.
5690—Same vs. same.
5082½—Copp vs. Colorado Coal & Iron Co.
229—Hirsch vs. Vomburg, Hirsch & Co.
1524—Schwartz vs. Laubentracht.
1525—Loughlin vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1526—Story vs. Reid.
1527—MacConnell vs. Porter.
1528—Waefach vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1529—Dahler vs. Schuyler.
1530—Muller vs. Schmenger.
1530½—Bernard vs. Siegel.
1531—Raphael vs. Stumpf.
1532—Hyler vs. Haight.
1533—Coughlin vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1534—Sieverts vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1535—Howe vs. Glauber.
1536—Joelson vs. Hurd.
1537—Bullock vs. Klepner.
1538—Townsend vs. Grant.
1539—Thompson vs. O'Reilly.
1540—O'Neill vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1541—Ewing vs. Grossman.
1542—Gross vs. Simpson.
1543—Stein vs. Solinsky.
1544—Greer vs. Heller.
1545—Peerless Mfg. Co. vs. Howden.
1545½—Tolles vs. Graham.
1546—Seligman vs. L. I. R. R. Co.
1547—Man. Elec. Light Co. vs. Goodman.
1548—Tuoti vs. Stone.
1549—Sumner vs. Gudebrod Bros. Co.
1550—Blau vs. Mellis.
1551—Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills vs. Stewart.
1552—Smith vs. Drought.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownston Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes. Calendar clear.
5048—Davidoff vs. Wolff.
5352—Landon vs. New Commercial Club.
5387—Moore vs. Lawrence.
5132—Schofield vs. Osnowitz.
5536—Blumberg vs. Barnett.
5535—Schnitzer vs. Cohen.
5537—Blumberg vs. same.
5080—Palmer vs. Fletcher.
5743—Bernstein vs. Kaunitz.
4964—Maxwell vs. Taussig.
5565—Blumberg vs. Elsner.
5227—Carey vs. Westcott.
3208—Mancebo vs. Stein.
5097—Hyde vs. Houghton.
3648—Moers vs. Rossi.
5799—Erickson vs. Herzfeld.
5852—Bogardus vs. Richmond.
5844—Pell vs. Alexander.
5570—D. Grieme Coal Co. vs. Cirrito.
5575—Fitzgerald Brothers' Brewing Co. vs. Gorman.
5683—Masiel vs. Rosenzweig.
5715—Loewenstein vs. Stern.
5737—Nat. Lead Co. vs. Steindler.
5736—Moore vs. same.
5719—Freudenfels vs. Richter.
4158—Reiss vs. Loensohn.
5586—Curtiss vs. Stripp.
5616—Bennett vs. Simon.
5423—Lipschitz vs. Baruch.
5793—Browning vs. Marlotte.
4443—Wilson vs. Gregory.
5317½—Hutkoff vs. Moje.
5624—Herman vs. Lawson.
5625—Same vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1572.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Hennessy for the People.
1—George B. A. Busche.
2—George B. A. Busche.
3—Annie Braun.
4—Maggie Smith.
5—John Zullo.
6—Willard L. Wilkinson.
7—Frank Bush, Emil Meisner, William Kuntz.
8—Maggie Page.
9—Matthew Parks.
10—Henry Keolin, Jr.
11—James Irving.
12—Frederick Hoyt.
13—Thomas Russell, Walter Burrell, James Johnson.
14—Dora Arnold.
Pleadings.
1—Joseph Hart, (2.)
2—Salvatore Esposito.
3—Charles E. Tompkins.
4—William D. Curtis.
5—Robert Conn.
6—William F. Stewart.
7—John Bieber.
8—William Flanigan.
9—John J. Sexton.
10—David Smith, James Smith.
11—Cornelius Collins.
12—Percy M. Porter.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Honey for the People.
1—James Goodwin.
2—Frank Burke.
3—John Reilly, Walter Gott.
4—Charles Young, Charles Collins, Arthur Murphy.
5—Maria M. Vaticalca.
6—William Hunt.
7—Francisco Liquori.
8—Richard Geraghty, (2.)
9—Max Fierstein.
10—Michael Hart.
11—Samuel Peyer.
12—Paul Drivas.
13—Charles Rovatzos.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant

District Attorneys Grady and McCann for the People.

1—Joseph J. Sullivan.	7—Berthold Pollak.
2—Charles Prot.	8—George W. Goldey.
3—Dennis Lahey.	9—Vito Pizzonia.
4—Charles Curtis.	10—Nicola Schlettino.
5—Jennie Parker.	11—Louis C. Sebillotte.
6—William S. Mack, Patrick J. Ross.	12—Thomas Williams.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and Herrman for the People.

1—Frank Barrett.	6—Thomas Wilson.
2—James Curtin.	7—Arthur W. Lester.
3—Emily Ross.	8—James J. Stephens.
4—Albert Molz.	9—William Kiernan.
5—Max Adler.	

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Levi vs. Leonard—Charles Wehle. Wasserzug vs. Slezefsky—P. H. Whalen. Matter of Bowen—Edward M. Burghard.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Matter of Edwards & Mackey—Stephen H. Keating.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Keogh, J.

Demurrers:	754—Holmes vs. Plymer.
704—Feeley vs. Wurster.	769—Eagle Savings and Loan Co. vs. Samuels.
General Calendar:	660—Crooke vs. Sea Beach R. R. Co.
704—Petersohn vs. Stimper.	664—Conley vs. McNamara.
619—Gibson vs. Palmer.	— McNamara vs. Conley.
723—Hawkes vs. Van Deusen.	774—Deiser vs. Cook.
775—Ferguson vs. Bridgewater.	736—Wood vs. Williams.
789—Downing vs. Downing.	721—Wood vs. Dodge.
819—Roth vs. Roth.	667—Davison vs. Bell.
658—Diehl vs. Lane, &c.	772—Nicholson vs. Nicholson.
679—Schlieman vs. B'klyn El. R. R. Co.	803—South B'klyn Co-operative Build. and Loan Ass'n vs. O'Connor.
591—Balleisen vs. Harley.	805—Burns vs. New York Condensed Milk Co.
670—Turner vs. Turner, Jr.	806—Waterbury vs. Teator.
698—Colyer vs. Lucia.	817—Hagemeier vs. Hagemeier.
710—Manneschmidt vs. Ellender.	820—Wuest vs. Wuest.
644 to 651 inclusive—Teachers' Building, &c., Ass'n vs. Minna Jacobs and others; 8 cases.	279—Schwanell vs. McNeeley. For inquest.
704½—Johnson vs. Austin.	822—Rourke vs. Talmadge.
708—Lowenberger vs. Martin Bruner.	823—Ferguson vs. Woodruff.
709—Lowenberger vs. Emilie Brunor.	826—Hagenburger vs. Hagenburger.
733—Wells vs. South Brooklyn Steam Engine Co.	

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Hirschberg, J.; Part II.—Johnson, J.; Part III.— ——; Part IV.—Dickey, J.; Part V.—Mattice, J. Day calendar.

4573, 4574—Campbell vs. Jughardt.	4538—Smith vs. 10th and 23d St. Ferry.
8795—Savage vs. Nassau R. R.	3368—Jacob vs. Nassau R. R.
2556—O'Donnell vs. Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	3503—Wollman vs. Nassau R. R.
4499—Flanagan vs. Nassau R. R.	5322—People ex rel. Nason vs. Feitner.
8735—Abbe vs. Ball.	3625—Gibbons vs. Bklyn. Heights R. R.
4939—Ferber vs. N. Y. & Texas S. S. Co.	5086—Drewas vs. Bklyn. Heights R. R.
4328—Putter vs. Nassau R. R.	5351—Burke vs. Ireland et al.
4330—Diecker vs. Nassau R. R.	1312—Erhardt vs. Shaw Blank Book Co.
3242—Hogan vs. B., Q. C. & Sub. R. R.	1391—Senior vs. City of Brooklyn.
3860—Turey vs. Nassau R. R.	2988—Hartung vs. L. I. R. R.
3432—Butt vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.	3275—McKeever vs. Met. St. R. R.
3611—McDermott vs. Bklyn. Hghts. R. R.	4366—Weidinger vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3659, 3669—Karlson vs. Healy.	3159—McGarry vs. Frankel.
4266—Oberglock vs. Nassau R. R.	4990—O'Connell vs. Clarke et al.
3117—Brownell vs. Ehrich et al.	4469—Maher vs. Nassau R. R.
5154—Bossert vs. Nassau R. R. Co.	4410—Brown vs. Bolton & Co.
2861—Casso vs. Nassau R. R.	4644—Driesler vs. Nassau R. R.
5130—Skinner vs. Bernheimer et al.	3962—Quinn vs. Coney Isl. & Bklyn. R. R.
4472—Nassau Brew. Co. vs. Madden.	4596—Wright vs. Ranken

Highest number reached on regular call, 5367.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—

The wills of Hannah Green, Alice A. Cassidy, Andreas Vosseler, Henry Avenius, Juliana Hildenbaudt, John H. Maxwell, Louis Hess, Samuel W. Garrison, Catharine J. Mango, Rose Heiberger, Ellen L. Mills, Clement Reade, and Mary Fallon. The administration of Elizabeth Cassidy.

Contested calendar at 10:30.—49—Will of Christiana Bungart. 47—Will of Mary J. Braton.

Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garrettson, J.—Opens at 9:30 A. M. Calendar called at 10 A.M. Held in St. Mary's Lyceum, 115 Fifth Street, Long Island City.

51—Smith vs. Sault.	146—Dodt vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
86—Braden vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.	157—Ferris vs. Am. Legion of Honor.
87—Murphy vs. Brook., Queens Co. & Subur. R. R.	159—Murphy vs. Brook., Queens & Sub. R. R.
94—Hoffman vs. Consol. Trac. Co.	164—Held vs. Rehbein.
95—McCarthy vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.	166—Greer vs. L. I. R. R. Co.
96—McCarthy vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.	167—Nolan vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
98—McGinnis vs. Hughes.	168—Beerer vs. Carrell.
3—Burchard vs. Winkle.	169—Ziegler vs. N. Y. & Col. Point Ferry Co.
99—Bittner vs. Walter.	16—Hinch vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
103—McInroy vs. Stevenson Brew. Co.	21—Peabody vs Bertrand.
104—Suhr vs. L. I. R. R. Co.	50—Miller vs. Brook., Queens Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
134—Anderson vs. Schmutz.	53—Whiting vs. Person.
138—Alonzo vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.	58—Chambers vs. Gillen.
145—Armstrong vs. N. Y. & Q. Co. R. R. Co.	93—Litt vs. Wabash R. R. Co.
	143—Norris, as adm., vs. L. I. Elec. R. R. Co.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Uriah W. Tompkins, referee, 1,471 to 1,477 Amsterdam Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 100 by 100, four five-story brick tenements. Due on judgment, $10,229.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, John Yard, referee, Southern Boulevard, east side, 275 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 37.5 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,940.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., executor's sale, 305 East Fifty-eighth Street, north side, 40 feet east of Second Avenue, 20 by 57.3, three-story brick and stone-front dwelling.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GEO. R. READ. W. J. VAN PELT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE.
10 WALL & 9 PINE ST. AGENT. AUCTIONEER. 1 MADISON AVE. BROKER. APPRAISER.

A. A.—29 E. 75TH STREET.
New extension, new plumbing, new tiled bathroom, new decorations; hardwood flooring on three floors; Turkish room; electric lighting. Obtain permit from my agents.
HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, 5th Av., corner 52d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

THE "PARK MADISON,"
Madison Avenue, S. E. Cor. 25th Street.
FACING MADISON SQUARE.
Attractive apartments, large and small, now ready for occupancy.
The building is virtually new, having been recently rebuilt. Contains every modern improvement and convenience.
For plans and particulars apply to
GEO. R. READ, Agent,
1 Madison Avenue, cor. 23d St., (6380) and 10 Wall St.

PEABODY,
102 and 104 Waverley Place.
Desirable, well appointed, and handsomely decorated apartments. 8 rooms and bath, steam heated, elevator, and hall service.
RENT, $65.
JANITOR ON PREMISES.

West 85th St.
Nos. 74, 76, and 78. Corner and inside apartments, extra wide, light, 7 and 8 rooms and bath, hardwood, elevator, hall boys; rents from $660 to $1,200; electric lights free. Apply to STRONG & IRELAND, on premises.

THE CHELSEA, WEST 23D STREET.
APARTMENT 22. SOUTHERN EXPOSURE. SANITARY PLUMBING. NEWLY DECORATED. MODERATE RENT.

AT $1,000 PER ANNUM, CHEAPEST APARTment for an excellent block; open plumbing. Kenmore, 353 West 57th St. HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, 5th Av., corner 52d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats. All rooms light and open to outside air. Hardwood floors; large closets. Owner resident.

HOTELS.

The Hanover
S. E. Cor. FIFTH AVENUE and 15th ST.
RENOVATED THROUGHOUT.
A high-class family hotel with an established reputation. Apartments of parlor, one or more bedrooms, and bath, furnished or unfurnished; private service if desired. Will open early in October. E. W. EAGER, Manager.

THE LANGHAM,
5th Ave. and 52d St.
Most exclusive family hotel in the city; choice apartments, sunny rooms; cuisine and service second to none; sixteenth season begins Oct. 1.
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New High-Class Family Hotel.
Now Open for Inspection.
59 & 61 WEST 45TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Strictly fireproof. Restaurant. All outside rooms. Improvements not to be found in any other building of its kind in the city. Apartments decorated to suit. IMPERIAL REALTY COMPANY, Owner, 1,133 Broadway. A. W. Eager, Mgr.

THE CHELSEA,
222 WEST 23D ST.
One of the most desirable apartment houses in the city; absolutely fireproof; all modern improvements; restaurant of superior excellence; apartments furnished or unfurnished.
E. N. WILSON, Manager.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—Between 64th and 80th Sts., west of Lexington Av.; give full particulars. Address HOUSE, Box 152, Times Office.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1.—65 PARK AV., CORNER 38TH ST.—Large handsome second floor, parlor, and dining room; reference.

WHOLE OR PART OF SECOND FLOOR IN private family, with board, upper west side. Address B. B., Box 212 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

30TH ST., 7 EAST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom; suitable for one or two gentlemen; also hall room.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St. L. Station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. 72 East 119th St., Mullan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid and plain sewing. Present employer's, 150 West 75th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid or maid and sewing; husband ill in Europe; city references. Anxious, 253 West 37th St.

Cooks.

COOK—WAITRESS—HOUSEMAID.—A lady going abroad for Winter wishes to find good places, together or separately, for her cook, waitress and housemaid. Call or address 21 East 11th St., between 10 and 12 A. M.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two sisters, as cook and waitress; first-class reference; would do entire work of house. 208 East 57th St., ring Kinsella's bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class cook, also chambermaid and plain sewer; satisfactory references. Present employer's, 122 West 57th St.

COOK and HOUSEKEEPER.—By young woman as good cook, or cook and housekeeper; good reference. 227 West 77th St.

COOK.—By competent Swedish cook; best city references from last employer; wages, $30 to $35. 152 East 28th St.

COOK.—By competent woman as first-class cook; good baker; private family; best city references. 256 West 31st St., Tighe's bell.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Good cutter and fitter; day or home. 303 East 33d St. Yost.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable woman for general housework; assist with washing and ironing; two years' reference. 213 West 18th St., 1st floor, rear.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl lately landed to do general housework. Call, for two days, at 10 East 47th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—Young woman, Protestant, wants laundry work, or cleaning by the day; good reference. Trueman, 233 West 68th St., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By excellent laundress to take home family washing; reference. Halpner, 226 West 67th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as excellent laundress in private family; willing and obliging; best city reference. 204 East 38th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; willing to assist in chamberwork; last employer seen. Call 266 West 47th St., second bell.

Nurses.

NURSE or COMPANION.—By a thoroughly qualified American woman as nurse to invalid or companion to elderly lady; has long, careful experience; can give unquestionable reference. Mrs. F. Ross, 222 East 49th St.

NURSE.—By competent nurse; can take entire charge of baby from birth; six years' reference. Annie Queen, 220 West 69th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID—WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By three young respectable Swedish girls; one, parlormaid; 6 years' city reference; one, waitress; one, chambermaid; reference. 224 East 27th St.; ring Mrs. Lundberg's bell.

Miscellaneous.

ASSISTANT.—By an experienced and competent young lady as assistant in office; best of references. X. Y. Z., Box 101 Times Office.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young lady as assistant bookkeeper or in office; willing and ambitious; best of references; moderate salary. Rev. William J. H. Boetcker, 414 Chestnut St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Neat, rapid, and accurate; refers to former employer. Miss Exceptional, 25 East 14th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By single man; five years' city reference from last employer; city or country; willing and obliging; light colored. W. W., 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By single English butler; height, six feet; thoroughly competent; excellent references. Single, Box 379 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By experienced Englishman; lived in good families; age 38; height, 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D. M., Box 82, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By first-class, competent man; North German; single; Protestant; age 38; highest city reference. Steady, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Competent; understands his duties; willing and sober; best city reference from last employer. F., 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER or COOK.—By Japanese; references. Japanese, 105 Woolsey St., Astoria, L. I.

Chefs.

CHEF.—French; strictly first-class in every branch; fine pastry cook; disengaged Oct. 15; in private family; city preferred; good references. Chef, Box 134, Madison, N. J.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class, steady, sober, reliable, all-round man; city driver; thoroughly experienced; perfectly competent; strictly temperate; generally useful; highly recommended; not afraid of work; good gardener; tend furnace; single; milks; city or country. T., 424 West 5t.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman desires a good position for his coachman, who has lived with him for the past six years; will give the very best reference. Coachman, 36 West 48th St.

COACHMAN.—By reliable married coachman; sober, honest, willing, and industrious; thoroughly experienced; excellent reference. M. C., 150 East 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By good reliable man; four years' references. G. Kitney, 409 East 71st St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young American Protestant; six years' references from last employer; private stables preferred. B., Box 299, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Valets.

VALET.—By experienced trained English valet; good traveler; manicure; thoroughly experienced; excellent references. White, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

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Primary Classes for boys of 8 to 11 years.
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Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th, from 9 until 1.

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Boys prepared here for the next day's work.
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A select school for a limited number of pupils. Students prepared for all colleges
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Miss Roberts, Principal. The school has been entirely reorganized. Primary, Intermediate, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes. For particulars address Miss WALKER or Miss ROBERTS, 148 Madison Avenue.

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REOPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D.
Primary, Intermediate, and College classes. Boys from eight to eighteen. Mr. Morse at the school rooms every day after Sept. 17th.

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(Successors to the Misses Green.)
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Established 1816. Reopens Oct. 5.
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Boarding and Day School (Limited.)
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Mrs. Piatt's School for Girls.
Term opens Sept. 22, 1898.

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Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten,) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

331 MADISON AVENUE.
MISS KETCHUM'S CLASS FOR YOUNG BOYS.
FOURTEENTH YEAR WILL OPEN OCTOBER 10.
Miss Ketchum will be at the class-rooms after September 18th, daily, from 12:30 to 2:30 P. M.

MISS MARY E. MERINGTON, } Principals.
MISS RUTH MERINGTON,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
181 Lenox Avenue, corner 119th Street.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, 20 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, 19th year, begins MONDAY, SEPT. 26.
Dr. White will be at the school daily to meet parents after Sept. 15.

DR. E. D. LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 576 5th Av. Reopens Sept. 28th. Prepares for college, scientific schools, and business. Number limited to 35. Primary Department.

MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING AND DAY School, 348 Madison Avenue, reopens October 3rd.—Preparation for Bryn Mawr, Barnard, and all other colleges. Classes for little girls.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Boys in the Primary Department.

HOME AND DAY SCHOOL
For Girls. 607 FIFTH AVENUE.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS CROCKER'S SCHOOL FOR LITTLE BOYS will reopen October 10th. 69 East 52d St.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 East 49th Street.
Classes and private lessons,
commencing Saturday, Oct. 22.

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DOBSON'S BANJO COLLEGES, 1,324 Broadway, 35th St.; 1,276 Broadway, opposite Manhattan Theatre; 429 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BANJO, MANDOLIN, GUITAR TAUGHT. H. N. STILLMAN, 491 6th Av., bet. 29th and 30th Sts.

THE TRADES.

UPHOLSTERER.—By an artistic upholsterer, late with Allard; would work at residence; city or country; on fine furniture, general decorations. Address, 10 days, Upholsterer, 1,269 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A first-class German maid and seamstress; must understand dressmaking; city references required. Call, Monday forenoon, 35 West 72d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED.—We want an agent in every town to secure subscribers to The Ladies' Home Journal, to look after renewals and distribute advertising matter. We offer profitable employment for the Winter, also special rewards for good work. $1,000 will be given to the agent sending the largest list up to April 15 next; $500 to the next best worker, and so on—distributing $11,500 among 500 best agents the coming season. Good pay is assured every agent whether he or she secures one of the extra awards or not. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

WANTED—One or two educated and refined gentlemen to interview and write up prominent citizens. Call 2008, 150 Nassau Street.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

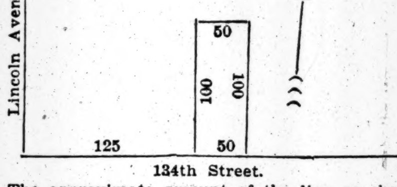
THOMAS, CAROLINE R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE R. THOMAS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Boardman & Boardman, at No. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of May, 1898. EDWARD C. BARNUM, JOHN A. HANCE, Executors of the last will and testament of Caroline R. Thomas, deceased. BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 155 and 157 Broadway, New York City. my16-1aw6mM

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against ISAAC A. HOPPER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 19th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx in the City of New York, (formerly in the late Town of Morrisania, County of Westchester,) and State of New York, being the lots known and designated by the Numbers 226 and 227, (two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-seven,) in Block Number Ten (10) on a map entitled "Map of 1,572 building lots situate in North New York, Westchester County, belonging to Clarence S. Brown, January, 1866," filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester at White Plains on the 17th day of February, 1866, as map number "419," said premises being bounded and described from said map as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five feet eastwardly from the intersection of the said northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street with the easterly side of Lincoln Avenue; thence eastwardly along One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street fifty feet to the westerly side of Lot 225, (two hundred and twenty-five;) thence northwardly and parallel with Lincoln Avenue one hundred feet; thence westwardly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street fifty (50) feet; thence southwardly parallel with Lincoln Avenue one hundred feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Isaac A. Hopper by Henry G. Wisner as sole executor of the last will and testament of Thomas W. Gale, deceased, by deed bearing even date and delivered simultaneously with said mortgage.—Dated New York, September 21, 1898.
JOHN C. COLEMAN, Referee.
R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers St., New York City.



134th Street.

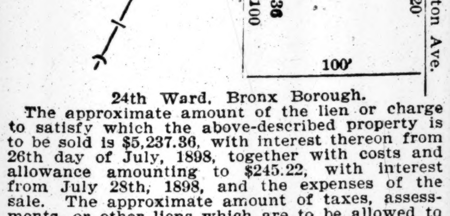
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,137.77, with interest thereon from September 8, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $257.05, with interest from September 19, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rates, and other charges which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or which are to be paid by the referee is $483.90. JOHN C. COLEMAN, Referee.
R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. s26-2aw3wM&Th&o18

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—AUGUSTINE J. SMITH, plaintiff, against HENRY SCHOPPER, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 28th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot of land situate in the Twenty-fourth Ward and in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the westerly line of Clinton Avenue with the southerly line of Lebanon Street, and running thence southwesterly along the westerly line of Clinton Avenue twenty feet; thence northwesterly and at right angles, or nearly so, to the last-mentioned line one hundred feet; thence northeasterly and parallel to Clinton Avenue twenty and 36-100 feet, and thence easterly along the southerly line of Lebanon Street one hundred feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, August 29th, 1898.
LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.
ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Street number of this property is 1,999 Clinton Avenue.

Lebanon Street.



24th Ward, Bronx Borough.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,237.36, with interest thereon from the 26th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowance amounting to $245.22, with interest from July 28th, 1898, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $13 and interest.—Dated New York, Aug. 29th, 1898.
LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1898, at the same time and place.—Dated New York, Sept. 21st, 1898.
LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.
ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby further adjourned to Monday, the 17th day of October, 1898, at the same time and place.—Dated New York, October 5th, 1898.
LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.
ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. o7-2aw2wF&M

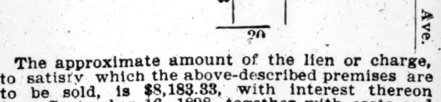
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND County of New York.—MILTON STERN, plaintiff, against CALEB T. AMES et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated the 28th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 26th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-fifth Street distant four hundred and fifty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Thirty-fifth Street with the westerly line of Fifth Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel with the Fifth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall seventy-five feet and three inches, thence westerly and parallel with Thirty-fifth Street twenty feet, thence northerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue seventy-five feet and three inches to the southerly side of Thirty-fifth Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Thirty-fifth Street twenty feet to the point or place of beginning, being now known as Number 84 (thirty-four) West Thirty-fifth Street.
JOHN B. PANNES, Referee.
JOHN J. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 122 Bowery, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

35th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described premises are to be sold, is $8,183.33, with interest thereon from September 16, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $384.05, with interest thereon from September 28, 1898.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is about $275 and interest.

The said premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage thereon for the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, with interest from October 1st, 1898.

Dated New York, October 1, 1898.
JOHN B. PANNES, Referee.
o3-2aw3w

AUCTION SALES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, made the 4th day of August, 1898, the undersigned, Administrators with the will annexed of David Aaron, deceased, will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, AUCTIONEERS, to the highest bidder, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on the 12TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1898, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., the claim of the late David Aaron against the late firm of J. B. Skehan & Co. of New York City.
JOS. B. AARON,
FREDERICK F. LOWENFELS.
Oct. 6, 1898.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, on the 7th day of September, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JOHN P. MAGOVERN, EDWARD W. THOMPSON, and WILLIAM MAGOVERN, as copartners, lately doing business in the City of New York, under the firm name of MAGOVERN & THOMPSON BROTHERS, that they are required to present their claims with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, Thomas D. Barry, the duly appointed assignee of said John P. Magovern, Edward W. Thompson, and William Magovern, as copartners as aforesaid, for the benefit of their creditors, at his office, No. 120 Broadway, (Room No. 36, third floor,) in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1898.—Dated New York, September 10th, 1898.
THOMAS D. BARRY, Assignee.
ALEXANDER & COLBY, Attorneys for Assignee, 120 Broadway, New York City.
s12-1aw6wM

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier.......9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Regular Excursions until October 15th.

SUMMER RESORTS.

New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK TIMES OFFICE.
ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

MILLBROOK INN,
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York; a few very choice rooms left; good table; excellent golf links; long-distance telephone.
Address THOS. WETHERAL, Mgr.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLEN, ANGELICA P. H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANGELICA P. H. ALLEN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 66 Broadway, Borough Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of April next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of October, 1898. FRANKLIN PIERCE HOOVER, Administrator. CHARLES A. KALISH, Attorney for Administrator, 66 Broadway, New York City. o10-1aw6wM

BECK, BARBARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BARBARA BECK, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of February next. —Dated New York, the 16th day of July, 1898. GEORGE GOSSMAN, Executor. JOSEPH H. HAYES, Attorney for Executor, 50 and 52 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. jy18-1aw6mM

BROWN, FREDERICK TURNER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK TURNER BROWN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of her attorneys, undersigned, at No. 35 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of June, 1898. CAROLINE VOSE BROWN, Executrix. TRACY, BOARDMAN & PLATT, Attorneys for Executrix, 35 Wall Street, New York City. je27-1aw6mM

CLARK, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT CLARK, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Douglas Mathewson, No. 265 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of November next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of May, 1898. MARY E. CLARK, CATHARINE A. WINNIK, CHARLES E. WINNIK, Executrices and Executor. DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, Attorney for Executrices and Executor, No. 265 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City. my9-1aw6mM

FLAGG, WILLIAM J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM J. FLAGG, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the New York Produce Exchange Bank, No. 2 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of October, 1898. WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Executor. JOHN A. & A. S. MAPES, attorneys for executor, 220 Broadway, N. Y. o3-1aw6mM

GUERIN, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT GUERIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of July, 1898. BARTOW S. WEEKS, Executor. GEO. GORDON BATTLE, Attorney for Executor, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York. jy25-1aw6mM

MARTIN, MICHAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL MARTIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Booraem, Hamilton & Beckett, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of April, 1898. FRANCIS MARTIN, Administrator. BOORAEM, HAMILTON & BECKETT, Att'ys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York ap11-1aw6wM

SCHENCK, ALLEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALLEN SCHENCK, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Sullivan & Cromwell, her attorneys, at No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of March, 1899.—Dated New York, the 17th day of September, 1898.
CAROLINE A. SCHENCK, Executrix.
SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Attys. for Executrix, 45 Wall St., New York City.
s19-1aw6mM

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 AM.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier. 8:40 AM.
" " West 22d St. Pier.. 9 AM.
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Through tickets. NORTH, EAST, and WEST.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Last Up Trip Oct. 15. Down, Oct. 17.

Albany Evening Line.
Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for points North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains North and East.

CATSKILL, Hudson & Coxsackie boats leave foot of Christopher St. every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.
MESABA............OCTOBER 15
MANITOU............OCTOBER 22
MOHEGAN............OCTOBER 29
MARQUETTE............NOVEMBER 5
ALL NEW STEAMERS. LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Campania, Oct. 15, 1 PM | Etruria, Nov. 5, 10 AM
Umbria, Oct. 22, 10 AM | Campania, Nov. 12, 1 PM
Lucania, Oct. 29, 2 PM | Umbria, Nov. 19, 10 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

ROUND THE WORLD Last party of the season leaves San Francisco Oct. 29 by S. S. "Doric" for six months' tour, including Hawaii, Japan, Manila, China, Ceylon, India, Egypt, etc. Immediate application necessary. Programme from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........Oct. 20, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 29, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu......Nov. 10
BELGIC, via Honolulu..........Nov. 19, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu..........Nov. 29, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse, Tu., Oct. 11, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Oct. 18, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Nov. 8, 10 AM
K. Friedr'h, Nov. 1, 10 AM | Ka. W. d. G., Nv. 15, 10 AM
Saale, Sat., Nov. 5, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Nov. 22, 10 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Barbarossa..........Thursday, Oct. 13, noon
Koenigin Luise..........Thursday, Oct. 27, noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Aller.....Oct. 15, 11 AM | Ems.....Oct. 29, 11 AM
Werra....Oct. 22, 11 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD. | *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
*A. Victoria, Nov. 5, 11 AM | †Aller...Nov. 26, 11 AM
†Ka. W. II., Nov. 12, 11 AM | †Ems.....Dec. 3, 11 AM
*F. Bismar'k, N. 19, 11 AM | *A. Victoria, De. 10, 11 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan. and Feb.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Gr., N. Y. | Hamburg American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
F. Bismarck..........Thursday, Oct. 20, 9 A. M.
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Phœni'a, Oct. 22, 10:30 AM | Palatia, Nov. 5, 10 AM
Pennsyl'a, Oct. 29, 4 PM | Pretoria, Nov. 12, 3 PM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.
St. Louis.......Oct. 12 | St. Louis........Nov. 16
St. Paul.......Oct. 19 | St. Paul........Nov. 23
Paris.......Oct. 26 | Paris........Nov. 30
Sailing Saturdays at 12 noon.
*Rhynland.......Oct. 15 | *Belgenland......Oct. 22

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
*Southwark .....Oct. 12 | *Kensington.....Oct. 26
Westernland ....Oct. 19 | Noordland.......Nov. 2
*These steamers carry only Second and Third-class passengers at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15, N. R. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon | Cymric, Nov. 9, Noon
Germanic, Oct. 19, Noon | Majestic, Nov. 16, Noon
Teutonic, Oct. 26, Noon | Germanic, Nov. 23, Noon
Britannic, Nov. 2, Noon | Teutonic, Nov. 30, Noon
Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

Washington and Old Point Comfort.
Two pleasant Five-day trips from New York Oct. 15 and 29, including Hotels and all expenses, $25 Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all Fall and Winter Resorts.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station:
8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.
8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.
5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—...-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago ... P. M. ...ping and parlor cars only.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. ... For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.
6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.
7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS AND MONTREAL daily.
8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.
9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St., and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.
1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.
C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.
6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.
B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex: B, 10:45 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, B, 11:20 A. M., C, 3:35 P. M.
Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local timecards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M. (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50 A. M., 12:20, 3:20, 4:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:50, 3:40, 5:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50, P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "2757 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals. Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and After Oct 4, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12.15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, (5:50 only to Sea Girt,) 8:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:45 only to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 only to Red Bank,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Atlantic Highlands ... 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:38, 6:... M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 4:40, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:20, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:35, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:00, 9:25, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 E. 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.
*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., §1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *11:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M. (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner) *4.55, (Diner,) *5.55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

IN THE LAND OF THE LAMAS

The Rev. D. Le Lacheur Describes His Travels to the Christian and Missionary Alliance.

MEETING WITH A ROBBER BAND

Honored by an Old Acquaintance at Le Brang—Grand Reception in the Temple—Granted Permit to Establish Missions.

Several thousand persons gathered at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon at the Sabbath service of the Christian and Missionary Alliance. The subject for the afternoon was taken from the missionary field of the Alliance and the Rev. D. W. Le Lacheur, superintendent of the missions of Central China, addressed the members on "The Land of the Lamas, or the Opening of Thibet to the Gospel." Mr. Le Lacheur is the first missionary who has entered Thibet and established a mission there. He started on his perilous journey across China to Thibet accompanied by the Rev. George Shields, one of the missionaries for Central China, about two years ago. He described their journey at great length and said that it took them seven months of hard travelling of which one hundred days were spent in the saddle before their journey was ended. During three and a half months of this time they were without shelter and had to sleep on the ground, and in the course of their travels they heard over a hundred different languages spoken.

The only means of traveling was in pack trains made up of large boxes covered with bamboo roofing, without seats, springless, and the axles revolving with the wheels. The trains were drawn by mules driven tandem fashion.

While crossing a desert the missionary was taken ill with a fever declared by the natives to be fatal. He told the story of his sufferings, and how after being anointed and prayed for by his companion he was healed through the grace of God and without the use of medicines. On arriving at the last mission occupied by the Christian and Missionary Alliance he was met by William Christie, who was in charge of the station. After several days rest he started into the interior accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Shields, Mr. Christie, a Thibetan priest, and a muleteer.

For centuries, Mr. Le Lacheur said, Thibet has been the closed land of the East. It is the headquarters of Buddhism, and the Great Lama of Lhassa is the Pope of 400,000,000 Buddhists. Little wonder, therefore, that it has been the longed-for goal of travelers and missionaries. Five years ago Miss Annie Taylor of England succeeded in penetrating a portion of this mysterious land, and the story of her journey awakened profound interest in the whole Christian world. But she was placed under arrest by Chinese troops and carried back to China.

After traveling inland for seventy-three miles Mr. Le Lacheur and his party were surprised by one of the bands of thieves that infest Thibet. The party was surrounded, but without losing courage they knelt and offered prayer. The bandits were so surprised that instead of attacking the party they drew up their chief, who stood apart under a large umbrella of natural leaves. The party then continued on the journey, the bandits not offering further molestation.

No incidents worthy of note occurred from that time until they reached the City of Le Brang. This is the monastery centre of Thibet, and has alone 63,000 resident priests. In looking for lodgings, the party found an inn, a rude mud structure, windowless, without floor or chimney. There was a large door, however, through which the mules were also brought. This place they established as a missionary centre.

Several days after Mr. Christie met a Buddha—one of the high priests who govern the various districts into which Thibet is divided—to whom several years before he had given a Bible. The Buddha was cordial in his greeting, and promised to visit Dr. Le Lacheur. Shortly after he did so, and in the course of conversation surprised the missionaries by his knowledge of the Bible. Upon leaving, he presented both missionaries with a package of candies and cakes, which was a courteous acknowledgement that their mode of entertainment had been pleasing to him.

In response to a request from the Buddha, Mr. Le Lacheur called upon him in his temple. On the day of his visit he was met by a guard of honor and escorted to the temple, where he was welcomed by the Buddha and conducted into the throne room. This of itself is so great an honor that it is not even extended to the highest officials of the land. The throne is magnificently carved and the upper seat is for the Buddha alone. No other person is permitted to occupy it. Lower down are seats for the Lamas, and the priests are expected to sit on the floor. In a very graceful manner the Buddha asked Mr. Le Lacheur, whom he called Ta Lama of America, (The Great Lama of America,) to occupy his seat, greatly to the astonishment of all the attending priests.

Later dinner was served, and Mr. Le Lacheur did not speak in terms of praise of the Thibetans' culinary skill. One of the delicacies served was a sort of tea made of butter fifty years old. Mr. Le Lacheur was invited by the Buddha to sleep in the temple, and a large tent was erected for his occupancy. To him the Buddha gave up his sacred mat and took a position on the missionary's right.

In the middle of the night Mr. Le Lacheur was awakened by strange noises, which he discovered proceeded from a number of prostrate natives, who had gathered about the tent. He asked the Buddha to explain the strange actions, and discovered he was laughing. Some of his subjects had taken the missionary for the Buddha and were worshipping him. The Buddha, at great length, explained how he came by his position. He said he had never known just when he came into the temple, but that it was a sacred custom when a Buddha died to at once search for an infant born at the moment of his death, and make him the successor.

Both missionaries visited the sacred temple of worship, which they thought was the most magnificent they had ever seen. The beautiful idols were unique, and the groups of heathens, beating prayer drums, turning prayer wheels, and burning incense, made a strange and weird picture.

Before leaving Mr. Le Lacheur was presented with a brass idol, which he displayed to the audience. To him the Buddha also gave the only passport ever known to have been issued in Thibet to a stranger. It was made of parchment, with four large seals, and ordered all faithful subjects of the Buddha to treat the bearers with every courtesy. Permission was likewise accorded them to establish missions all over the country under his jurisdiction, and secure as many converts as possible.

The party then proceeded to Pac Ngan, sixty miles further inland, where they were told that their advent had already been heard of, and where they were allotted a mission house by the military mandarin.

Speaking of the barbarities with which the Thibetans are credited, Mr. Le Lacheur said they were greatly exaggerated. Travelers into this country expect to be abused, and they come with a display of weapons ready to protect themselves. The inhabitants cannot understand this, and deeming it an act of hostility, resort to some of the cruel practices that have stamped them barbarians in the eyes of the world. "If they are treated in a Christian manner," said Mr. Le Lacheur, "no one is in any danger among them."

The missionary work in Thibet, he said, was progressing in a most satisfactory way.

CAUGHT WHILE MAKING MONEY.

Adolph Woldheim Says He Was Counterfeiting Simply for Amusement.

Adolph Woldheim, an Austrian, of 91 Chrystie Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Meade in the Essex Market Court yesterday, charged by Detectives Hay and Casey of the Eldridge Street Police Station with making counterfeit money. Complaints were received at the police station several days ago that a man was going around the district passing counterfeit 5, 25, and 50-cent pieces.

Detectives Murray, Hay, and Casey soon found Woldheim, who answered the description of the counterfeiter. They saw the man enter the building where he lives on Saturday afternoon. They knocked on his door a half-hour later. Some commotion was heard inside the room and Woldheim opened the door about an inch and asked what was wanted. The detectives forced open the door and seized the man, who made some resistance. On a table were found eighteen plaster of paris molds with the impressions of 5, 25, and 50-cent pieces. Scattered about were about $12 in leaden coins newly cast. The detectives found a lighted furnace and a pot of molten lead.

Woldheim stated that he was making the money for his amusement and had no intention of attempting to pass them. He was remanded yesterday and ordered to be taken before United States Commissioner Shields to-day. Woldheim is fifty-two years old, more than six feet tall, and has a distinguished appearance.

FATHER KEAN ON TEMPERANCE.

He Talks to Workingmen on "Father Mathew Day" at the Paulist Fathers' Church.

The celebration of "Father Mathew Day," in honor of the great temperance advocate, took place last evening in the church of the Paulist Fathers. It was made the occasion of a meeting of all the Roman Catholic temperance societies in Manhattan Borough, who, together with a large congregation, listened to an address on the subject from Father Kean of St. James's Church. Although last night was the eve of Father Mathew's birthday, the celebration, according to custom, was held on Sunday night. The delegates of the societies present represented over 5,000 members in the various parishes. These societies were St. Monica's, (two divisions,) St. Alphonsus, St. Rose of Lima, St. Brigid, St. Michael, St. Veronica, and three societies of the parish of the Paulist church. Father Doyle conducted the religious services and delivered a brief address. He was followed by Father Kean, who, after alluding to the appropriate choice of the church of the Paulist Fathers as the place for this celebration of the birthday of Father Mathew because their long-continued work and zeal for temperance had made the Paulists' church and parish a citadel and recruiting place of the cause, announced as his theme, "The Total Abstinence Pledge and the Workingman."

He pointed out that excessive indulgence in intoxicants was limited to no particular class of people; that while even the brightest minds, such as Byron, Burns, and Poe, and numbers of the highest professions were not entirely exempt, and that even in the mansions of the rich it found its victims, yet among the working people the temptations were the strongest, most numerous, and most disastrous.

As a cure some economists proposed prohibition, others regulation by license. Something could be said in favor of both, but to the mind of the speaker the most practical and effective was the remedy of Father Mathew—the total abstinence pledge.

To many taking the pledge is repellant; the suggestion seems to signify that they needed it because of previous drunken habits. Yet many illustrious men have taken it, and though never addicted to excess, have experienced material benefit from it in increased health and endurance of mental strain and fatigue.

"Cardinal Manning," he continued, "became a total abstainer by chance. Meeting one day a drunken workingman in London, he remonstrated with him. All at once the man, made bold by drink, exclaimed: 'I will take the pledge if you will.' 'All right, my friend,' was the reply; 'I will do so. Come to my house, and we will take it together.' From that day, the Cardinal gave up his claret at dinner, and never touched it afterward."

The workingman, he went on to say, took stimulant, imagining it gave him strength for his work and cheer in hours of sorrow and depression, but experience and doctors showed that the strength, even in the case of moderate drinkers, was short-lived, and the cheer and comfort illusory, being paid for by redoubled subsequent sadness, as well as by a considerable percentage of his scant and hard-earned wages. He continued:

"The total abstinence pledge has twofold power for good. It benefits the abstainer, but it also benefits others through him by inducing them to abstain. It makes him become an active apostle of temperance, and his example encourages others to imitate him, illustrating, as it does, in his social and domestic life, what temperance will do for a man.

"What an amount of sin and vice, want, and unhappiness would be eliminated from the world were all workingmen to take the pledge, beginning with the more respectable and well-to-do among them. The only positive, sure, and universal rule to avoid drunkenness and its train of evils is abstinence. Let drink alone, and it will let you alone. Play with the serpent, and the chances are that it will sometime turn and bite you."

Father Kean concluded by earnestly exhorting all present for the sake of themselves and others dear to them, especially those in their homes, to become total abstainers and to induce others to do likewise.

DR. WILLEY'S OLD FOLKS' SUNDAY

Aged Members of the Congregation Brought to Church in Carriages.

The Rev. J. H. Willey, who has been steadily introducing innovations into the Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, and whose most notable device is the introduction of a nursery in the church, where mothers can leave their babies during the services, yesterday had what he called an "Old Folks' Sunday." Young men belonging to the church were sent out with carriages to scour the city for the aged and infirm members of the congregation, to whom a walk to church was a burdensome task.

The old folks were placed in these carriages and driven to the church, where they were met at the doors by a committee of young women and helped into the pews. Two or three who were too infirm to walk from the carriages to the church were carried in on chairs. One of the young women was loaded down with posies, and as each of the men was helped up the steps she pinned some flowers on his coat.

About thirty old persons were gathered in by Dr. Willey's volunteer scouts. Their names were ascertained from the church records. The carriages were contributed by members of the congregation. Good old-fashioned Methodist hymns that were in vogue early in the century were sung, and the text, "In the evening there shall be light," was selected with reference to the ancient guests of the church.

The scheme was such a success that it is believed Dr. Willey will repeat it.

A NEW PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

Fifteen Thousand Persons Saw Cornerstone Laid at Bayonne.

BAYONNE, N. J., Oct. 9.—The laying of the cornerstone of the new parochial school of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church here to-day was attended by all the Catholic societies of Essex, Hudson, and Union Counties. The Right Rev. Bishop Wigger performed the ceremony and the Rev. Father Kelly, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken, preached the sermon. Among the clergy present were Chancellor George D. O'Neill, the Rev. Fathers Wallace of Orange Valley, Meehan and Ter Woert of Jersey City, Carroll of Newark, Stafford of Union Hill, O'Connor of Harrison, White of Newark, Smith of Elizabeth, and Whelan, O'Brien, and McGinley of Bayonne.

It is estimated that 15,000 persons witnessed the ceremony. Five hundred children of the parochial schools were arranged on a raised platform to represent the American flag. They sang "My Country" under the direction of Father O'Neill.

A parade through the principal streets took place before the exercises. The new school is to cost $50,000. It will be the best equipped parochial school in New Jersey. The Rev. Father Isaac P. Whelan, formerly of Paterson, is the pastor of St. Mary's.

KILLED HER BABY BY MISTAKE.

Mother Gave Carbolic Acid Instead of Castor Oil.

Angela Volomino, thirty-seven years old, who lives with her husband and family in the rear of 228 West Eighteenth Street, killed her fifteen-months-old boy Joseph yesterday by giving him a dose of poison by mistake for medicine which had been prescribed for him. The boy had been ill a short time, and the mother had been directed to administer castor oil when necessary. Instead of giving him castor oil, however, she took a bottle containing carbolic acid and gave him a spoonful of that powerful poison yesterday morning.

The little one became very ill at once. Taking him in her arms, the mother ran to the office of Dr. Joseph E. Messenger, at 323 West Nineteenth Street. That physician saw at once what had been done, and through the police of the West Twentieth Street Station called an ambulance from the New York Hospital, to which institution the child was taken. Every effort was made to save its life, but the baby died a short time after reaching the hospital. The mother was afterward arrested on the technical charge of homicide to await the action of the Coroner.

Gov. Hastings to Care for Sick.

Major Appel, Surgeon in charge of sick soldiers in New York City, received word from Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania yesterday that he would arrive in New York to-morrow to personally superintend the handling and distribution of the sick Pennsylvania soldiers who arrive on the transport Obdam. The Obdam, from Puerto Rico and Santiago, is expected here then.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure.

Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

RECTOR FIFTY-NINE YEARS

Rev. Dr. Haskins of St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, Celebrates.

SIMPLE SERVICES ARE HELD

The Pastor, Although Ninety Years Old, Is in Good Health—Statistics of the Church.

A venerable priest, living out almost the century, but still vigorous, stood in his pulpit yesterday and talked of the events of a pastorate of nearly sixty years. Before him was a small congregation of perhaps 200, many of them children, others growing into young manhood and womanhood; still others in the prime of life, and yet a few white-haired and feeble, who had grown up under him and listened to his ministrations of Christ's teachings from early youth. Congregations, all with the single purpose of love for their pastor, had come and gone and scattered to the four corners of earth; marriages had been made and the children of them had known the same loving spiritual care; while again, death had taken from time-worn pews many familiar faces, but still the pastor stayed on, blessed with health to continue his chosen calling.

The church, deemed old in these days of rush and bustle, looks out of place in its surroundings of modern buildings of brick and wood. Ivy covers the stone façade of its tower, and the same clinging green hides the stained stone of its side walls. Its exterior is plain, severe, and unpretentious. Within, barring its equipment of modern organ and altar, trappings of Episcopal faith, the same plainness prevails. The seats are old-fashioned, the walls even dingy, and its whole interior is relieved by only a few flowers about the altar and chancel. Yet, the bright sunlight through stained-glass windows adds a wonderful softening effect, the more so as it lights the chancel and brings out more clearly the strong lines of the pastor's face.

The church is St. Mark's, in Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, the rector, the Rev. Dr. S. M. Haskins, who celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of his pastorate. Ninety years ago Dr. Haskins was born, and more than sixty years ago he entered the ministry.

It was a day of thanksgiving for St. Mark's people, for their pastor had been spared to them in life and health. Seldom in the history of churches have the relations between preacher and people been pleasanter and freer from jealousies and dissensions than this Eastern District congregation. As a consequence they worship their pastor, as the scattered congregations of other days have before them. Parishioners, almost too feeble to walk, mingling with the young and strong, were there; the day to them was one not to be missed. So they turned out few in numbers, but strong in love.

It is remarkable that in the pastorate of Dr. Haskins he has been more in the light of a father than preacher to his people. Standing with his arms resting on his pulpit he conveyed this idea to them. His sermon was less a sermon than a familiar conversation. He reviewed his charge of nearly sixty years. Church statistics inadequately conveyed the work done: Three thousand three hundred and forty-eight baptisms, 62 confirmations, 1,510 persons confirmed, 2,150 communicants, 1,324 marriages, 2,727 burials. Twenty-five candidates for the ministry have been raised in the church, and many Bishops have been consecrated in it since Dr. Haskins took charge. At that time there were only 1,000 clergymen in the United States, and now there are 5,007.

"I am grateful for your love," he said. "I thank God that I have been spared to you, thankful that you have been spared to me. Congregations have come and gone here. From childhood to manhood and womanhood many have sat before me and have gone away."

Then Dr. Haskins told how he had met many of his old parishioners in every diocese in the city, and his pleasure at different periods in meeting them. Further on, Dr. Haskins became gently admonitory, and sadly referred to the practice of Sunday cycling which drew many persons away from the Church.

"I fear in the last decade," he went on, "that there has been a falling off in attendance. Wheeling has drawn many away from the sanctuary. No one can live in the spirit of Christ unless he or she keeps constantly in touch with His teachings. To be true to yourselves and true to your God you cannot neglect the influence you find in the house of God."

The musical services of the day were elaborate. A surpliced choir assisted, and communion was given. At the close of the services the parishioners flocked around the aged rector and many of the women kissed him.

St. Mark's Church was built in 1859, a time when its location was farm land and Williamsburg scarcely more than a village.

Fifty Years a Minister.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 9.—The Rev. Dr. Peter Stryker of the Grand Avenue Reformed Church this morning preached a historical sermon in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the ministry. To-morrow evening, the actual anniversary, there will be a jubilee service at the church. The Rev. Dr. W. H. Ten Eyck of New York and the Rev. Dr. Searl, classmates of Dr. Stryker, will attend.

SIXTEENTH BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Celebration of Its Sixty-fifth Anniversary Is Begun.

The Sixteenth Baptist Church is celebrating its sixty-fifth anniversary. The Rev. Alfred W. Hodder, the pastor, preached an impressive sermon yesterday morning, and in the evening the Rev. M. H. Pogdon spoke. There will be services at 3:30 and 6 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. to-day.

This church was founded by sixteen persons, was the sixteenth Baptist church built in New York, and was built in West Sixteenth Street, in the old Sixteenth Ward. The original church building was so long and narrow that it became known as the "Rope Walk Church" and also the "Ten Pin Alley." In order to increase the revenue, vaults were built under the church and ales and porter stored there until so much fun was made of this source of revenue that the Deacons finally turned the ale vaults into burial vaults.

KEEPING THE WRONG HOLY DAY.

Remarks by Rev. A. H. Lewis in Plainfield Seventh Day Baptist Church.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 9.—The Rev. A. H. Lewis, editor of The Sabbath Recorder and a minister of the Seventh Day Baptist denomination, occupied the pulpit of the Seventh Day Baptist Church yesterday and preached a sermon on "The Danger to Protestant Christianity from a Growing Disregard for Sunday."

The Rev. Mr. Lewis ascribed the trouble to the fact that the churches are keeping sacred the wrong day. As a holy day Sunday had been a colossal failure, he said. He held that the Bible expressly commanded the keeping of the seventh day as the Sabbath, and he declared that it was inconsistency on the part of the Church, which professes to be guided by the Bible, to refuse its teachings in this matter.

Dr. Lewis said that the salvation of the Christian world depended on the churches starting over with the right holy day, and to that end it was the duty of the Seventh Day Baptists not so much to increase their numbers as to promulgate the truth that is to save the weekly holy day to the world.

Swedish Church Cornerstone Laid.

Several hundred Swedes gathered at the corner of Patter Avenue and Blackewell Street, Astoria, yesterday afternoon to assist in laying the cornerstone of the Swedish Lutheran Church to be erected there by the Swedes of Astoria and Ravenswood. The sermon was preached by the Rev. G. Nelsenius, the rector. The services were conducted in the native language of the Swedes.

There are a few tailors who have the assurance to charge $70 or more for an ordinary sack suit. Our work is not as good as theirs.

There are hundreds who charge $35 to $40. Our work equals theirs in every respect.

From $20 to $30 we offer all they offer, and our stock at those prices is in splendid shape.

Of course we have suits for less—as low as $14; they are meant to outdo the cheap tailor and do it.

Just as good overcoats; just as good shoes, hats and furnishings for man or boy.

If you'll send us your name, we'll send you The Works of R., P. and Co.—8 books—one for each department.

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Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

CHRISTIANITY AND RELIGION.

Sermon by the Rev. Dr. De Costa at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist.

Dr. B. F. De Costa preached yesterday at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist upon Christianity and religion.

"What is Christianity?" he asked. "With some it is anything that an untaught mind can conceive or a cunning preacher preach for a living. There are many imitations of Christianity and attempted substitutes. Some combine a few maxims of Christ, say something about forgiveness, humility, or love, and call it Christianity. Others take what they call the 'Christ spirit,' a compound of benevolence and pietism, and call that Christianity. But Christianity cannot be manufactured by distillation from a moral alembic or be produced by any newspaper, literary, or psychological process.

"Religion is mainly the result of a certain manifestation of the sensibilities. Religion can exist without any creed. It has existed in all ages. It is not dying in this land, because it can never die. Religion, however, is not Christianity. Christianity is a system that includes, at the very least, live things: A church, a recognized form of belief, inward and outward obedience to the precepts of Christ, a ministry, and sacraments. Nothing less than this can possibly fill the definition of Christianity.

"This is a time when every consistent Christian in this country who respects himself should take a definite stand, recognizing especially what is called for in the Creed, which is clear on the divinity of Christ, the incarnation, atonement, resurrection, and ascension; for the man who denies the belief of Christianity has no right to claim to be a Christian. The individual who claims to be a Christian, and yet tears the crown of Christ's divinity from His brow to trample it in the dust, must be rejected and spurned as an impostor."

ANOTHER CHURCH STARTED.

Woman's Church of Christ Triumphant—Headed by Mrs. A. Johnson.

Under the name of the Woman's Church of Christ Triumphant the first of a series of weekly evangelical meetings was held yesterday in the lecture room of the New York College of Music, at 128 East Fifty-eighth Street. The meeting was conducted by Mrs. Anna Johnson, originally of this city, but who for the past twenty-eight years has been engaged in evangelical work in all parts of the United States.

In speaking of the "church" Mrs. Johnson said:

"On last Wednesday night it was revealed to me by some spiritual power that Christ's Church Triumphant should be opened, and without waiting I arranged for the first service to occur on the Sabbath day. I told as many of my friends as I could see of my intention, we gathered here, and the new church was founded. We will teach Christianity in the old and simplest way, not professional Christianity, but as Christ taught it. It is our object to erect at some future day a church under the chosen name."

The belief of the newly founded church is in a measure a leaning toward the faith cure, for Mrs. Johnson was strong in the assurance of her belief in spiritual healing for all physical suffering. Another meeting will be held at the same place next Sunday afternoon.

SOWERS OF WILD OATS.

The Rev. Dr. Peters Points Out that the Prodigal Son Is an Egoist.

"There are too many young men in this city who are sowing their wild oats," said the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, in his sermon in St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday morning. "There are people who encourage young men to be dissolute and reckless by saying: 'These wild fellows will reform as they grow older. They are young and must have a good time now, and when they do turn from their wild ways they will become perhaps better citizens than they would if they had never been bad in their earlier days.'

"There are cases in which the reaction resulting from a reformation has made the wildest kind of fellows into very earnest and exemplary citizens; but as a rule an individual's character, as formed in early manhood, remains the same in after years."

While he did not wish to discourage any prodigal son from returning home and receiving fatherly forgiveness, he said it would be infinitely better for the son not to have strayed away at all.

"It is hardly fair for a man who has wasted his money and ruined his health in sowing his wild oats," he continued, "to impose upon his family the hardship of receiving into their midst the shattered wreck of the prodigal. The prodigal does not realize the danger to which he is exposed until he reaches the end of his rope. It is only when he is broken in health and penniless and hungry that he thinks of going back to the home he has forsaken. It is selfishness on his part. He is thinking more of himself than of the welfare of others.

"The youth of the land should be taught that what they sow they will be likely to reap. It is the good seed only that will bring good fruit. How can it be reasonably expected that wild oats are the kind of seed that will bring a good and useful harvest? I urge upon the young men that they, as the architects of their own characters, begin aright. There is no real smartness in being wild. Sowing wild oats is not a thing that any sensible person would laugh at or regard as trivial."

Fires in a Jersey City Brewery.

A fire that started out in Lembeck & Betz's Brewery on Ninth Street, Jersey City, at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and which was under control at 2 o'clock, was followed by a second fire, which was discovered in the maltroom at 4 o'clock, and which was caused by flames from the first fire, which smoldered under the floor of the third story. The loss by both fires will not exceed $20,000.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

ORIENTAL RUGS.

A LARGE BALE AT

$10.00 EACH.

(Averaging 3x5 ft. to 4.6x7 ft.)

Containing Bokharas, Beluchestans, Daghestans, Shirvans, Carabaghs, Moussouls, Guengi, Cashmeres, Kurdestans, and Yourouks.

The Koran says: "No representation of any living form." Hence the peculiar imaginary designs of these Turkish rugs, and their unforgetable combinations of glorious color.

The Bokharas and Beluchestans show the most sumptuous reds and blues. Shirvans and Daghestans, short close weaves, comprising many beautiful "prayer-rugs of the faithful," patterned with a pointed disk which the Mohammedan points toward Mecca when kneeling.

Latest furniture novelties at factory prices, if you

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GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.

NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

THE LATE DR. JOHN HALL.

Tribute by the Rev. J. S. McIntosh of Philadelphia in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. John S. McIntosh, D. D., of Philadelphia, a lifelong friend of the late Dr. John Hall, preached the sermon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday morning. The preacher's direct references to the dead pastor were made only in a few words of introduction and a little statement at the end about the friendship that had existed between them. Nevertheless the whole sermon suggested Dr. Hall.

The sermon was upon "A Rounded Life," and the text was from Romans, xiv., 10, "For he that hath in those things served Christ is acceptable to God and approved of man." An ideal life, the speaker said, was expressed in the text. The life of a man who had served Christ had been acceptable to God, and by the sweetness and unselfishness of his life had been acceptable to men. In order to round out a life of highest usefulness one must do three things. One must make use of one's own individuality, the work in hand must present an appeal to one's loyalty, and one must have hope and desire and enthusiasm. Such a life of earnest, unselfish, practical devotion is pure gold, and men indorse it.

Dr. McIntosh told how he had become acquainted with Dr. Hall when he was a boy in Ireland, and of their subsequent nearness to each other. His words brought tears to the eyes of many in the congregation.

He made the announcement that a congregational meeting of the members of the church will be held on Oct. 17 at 8 P. M., in the lecture room of the church, "for the election of a pastor to succeed the Rev. Dr. John Hall, if a way be clear."

It is said that it would not be surprising if Dr. McIntosh were to receive a call.

THE LIFE OF DR. JOHN HALL.

Eulogy by the Rev. Dr. MacArthur in Calvary Baptist Church.

"The Life of Dr. John Hall" was the subject of a sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Robert MacArthur in Calvary Baptist Church last night. In the course of his sermon Dr. MacArthur said:

"The death of Dr. John Hall is an event of interdenominational and international interest. This is one of the rare occasions when a church holds services in memory of the pastor of a church of another denomination. It is a custom which may well be imitated by other churches.

"Dr. Hall was so prominent in himself and his relations to Calvary Church and its pastor so close that a service should be held by us. His death leaves your pastor longer in the pastorate of one church than any other minister in the city.

"The first characteristic of Dr. Hall's ministry was his great simplicity. In the simplicity of his preaching he was to America what Spurgeon was to the entire world. Dr. Hall's simplicity was not more marked, however, than was his sincerity. His noble face indicated his pure heart. He was a king among men. His sympathy with all classes and conditions of men was another element in his power. He knew no distinction among men so long as he could be helpful."

W. P. DOUGLASS MISSING.

Ex-Police Justice of Jersey City Supposed to Have Committed Suicide from an Albany Steamer.

The friends of ex-Police Justice William P. Douglass of Jersey City were alarmed yesterday by a dispatch from Albany which causes apprehension that he committed suicide. The dispatch, which was received by Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City from Thomas Willard, Chief of Police of Albany, N. Y., reported that when the steamboat Dean Richmond of the People's Line reached her wharf in that city yesterday morning, one of the staterooms was found locked after the passengers had left the boat. As the room had been occupied and the key had not been returned to the office, the door of the room was forced. The key was inside. The room was vacant, tthe window being open.

Across the back of a chair hung a suit of clothes. In one of the pockets of the vest was a gold watch. In a pocket of the coat was a large pocketbook, containing several passes issued to William P. Douglass, Police Justice, Jersey City.

Mr. Douglass lives at 16 Brinkerhoff Street. His family consists of his wife, two sons, and two daughters, one of the latter being married. Mrs. Douglass said last night that her husband had no cause to commit suicide, and she did not believe he had done so. She did not know that he had gone to Albany, but said that he was in the habit of making brief trips to the country whenever the idea occurred to him. She believes that he will be heard from in a day or two.

Some of his friends said that if he had killed himself it was because he had become suddenly insane. One or two thought it possible he might have loaned his railroad passes to a friend, but they could not account for the clothes being left on the steamboat, the police intelligence making it tolerably certain that the suit found on the Dean Richmond was the one worn by Mr. Douglass when he was last seen in Jersey City.

Mr. Douglass was fifty-five years old. His father, the Rev. Stephen Douglass, was a minister of the Episcopal Church, and founded Trinity Episcopal Church in Jersey City, now known as St. Mark's Church. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1864, and three years later was admitted to the bar. He became a District Court Judge in 1885, and held the position three years. In 1894 Mayor Wanser appointed him a Police Justice.

He resigned in 1896 to become Corporation Attorney, but only held the position one year, having been ousted by the Democrats when they came into power in 1897. Since then he had attended only to his private practice.

TENANTS ESCAPED BY THE ROOF.

Thirty-eight Persons Saved from a Tenement Blaze by Policemen.

A fire of unknown origin started in the cellar of the six-story brick tenement house 43 Allen Street at 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning. The cellar is occupied by Tony Alfarina as a fruit store. Patrolman Netter sent in an alarm and, with Patrolman Doty, ran into the building to rouse the tenants on the upper floors. By the time the policemen had gone up one flight of stairs, the hallways became filled with smoke, and they were compelled to lead the frightened tenants up the stairs to the roof. Thence the tenants, in their night clothing, made their way down the scuttle in the roof through the adjoining house. Thirty-eight persons, including more than twenty small children, were thus led to safety by the police and firemen.

The flames were quickly extinguished, with a loss of $500.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Boston Symphony Orchestra,
Mr. WILLIAM GERICKE............Conductor.

Five Matinees.	Five Concerts.
Wednes. afternoons at 2, Nov. 9, Dec. 14, Jan. 18, Feb. 22, March 22.	Thurs. evg's, at 8:15, Nov. 10, Dec. 15, Jan. 19, Feb. 23, March 23.

The programmes for the afternoon and evening series will be entirely different.
Season tickets, with reserved seats, for the series of five matinées or five concerts, $7.50, $6, $5, and $3; boxes, $50 and $40, according to location. Subscription now open and tickets ready for delivery at Carnegie Hall.

CHICKERING HALL, TO-DAY AT 2:30
Wednesday & Friday Ev'gs, Oct. 12 & 14, at 8
MAJOR J. B. POND ANNOUNCES THREE SONG-LECTURE RECITALS BY ANNIE GREY
Queen of Scottish Minstrelsy, in "Lays, Lilts, and Legends of Scotland," assisted by her mother, MRS. OGELVIE GREY.
Tickets 50c., 75c., & $1. For sale at the hall.

CASINO! ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY. Beginning TO-NIGHT!
100 People. Augment Orchestra of 40 pieces.
LA BOHEME } TO-NIGHT, To-morrow Night, Friday Night, & Sat. Mat.
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA & I PAGLIACCI } Wednesday, Thursday & Saturday Evenings.
SUN. EVG.—Grand Concert, with Entire Co.

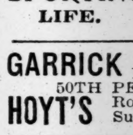
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1898-99.
Under the direction of MR. MAURICE GRAU.
Regular season will begin Monday, Nov. 28, and continue 17 weeks (51 nights and 17 matinées.)
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS WILL REMAIN OPEN TILL NOV. 12TH.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN
ANTHONY HOPE'S ROMANCE,
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA
AT 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT'Y.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
SPORTING LIFE. 20 Horses & 200 People in the Race Scene. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday.
50TH PERF. OCT. 19. SOUVENIRS.
HOYT'S Roaring Success. A DAY AND A NIGHT

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
JOHN DREW IN THE LIARS.



SAM. T. JACK'S THEATRE,
B'WAY AND 29TH ST.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
Novelty's Crowning Diadem.
The Mock Turtle. A Warm Reception.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., near B'way
Last 6 nights. Last Sat. Mat. A BRACE OF PARTRIDGES.
Oct. 17—Charles Frohman's Madison Square Comedy Company in "ON AND OFF."

Herald Square Theatre. 35th St. & Broadway. Evgs., 8:15. Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
HOTEL TOPSY TURVY
"Nothing funnier on the stage."—Sun.

WORLD IN WAX — NEW WAR GROUPS
EDEN MUSEE
Hear the Gypsy Music — CINEMATOGRAPH.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
FRANCIS WILSON and Company
THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Matinee Every Day, 25c. Evenings, 25c. and 50c.
This Week—MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15; Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WM. WEST'S BIG MINSTREL JUBILEE.

COLUMBUS — COLUMBUS THE. STOCK CO.
LEAH THE FORSAKEN (new version.)

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. THE LILIPUTIANS in THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE. MAT. WED. & SAT.

Daly's A RUNAWAY GIRL.
Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre:
"The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly.
"The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly.
"The Man From Cook's," 3 encores.
"Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores.
"The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores.
"THE GOBLIN'S," Darky duet and dance. Surprise of the Evening.
"High Society," 4 encores nightly.
Every Evg. 8:10. Matinées, Wednesday & Sat.

FOOD SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
OPEN 10:30 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.
EVERY LADY WHO BUYS A TICKET GETS A SOUVENIR.
COOKING LECTURES 2:30 P. M. EVERY DAY.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée, 2:30.
ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.
Joseph Jefferson
COMEDY COMPANY IN THE
RIVALS.
Box office open daily 9 A. M. Mr. Ward, Treas.

WALLACK'S Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Saturday.
THE ALICE NEILSEN OPERA CO. THIRD WEEK.
THE FORTUNE TELLER.
By Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith.

AMERICAN 42ND ST. AND CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. 8TH AVE.
Ev'gs, 8:15. 25c. to $1. Nothing Higher.
Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:15. 1,100 Res. Seats, 25c. AIDA
SUNG IN ENGLISH BY AMERICAN SINGERS.
Next Opera—IL TROVATORE.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance.
25c., 50c., Noon to 11 P. M.
J. H. STODDART in "The Long Strike."
3 Macarte Sisters. 3 Rehrwaell Brothers.
Zelma Rawlston. Biograph. Everything Good.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. and Madison Av. Evenings, 7:45. Sat. Mat. 2:00.
MR RICHARD MANSFIELD in Edmond Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac.

Morning and Afternoon Concerts
on Albany Day Line Strs. Excellent orchestra, attractive musical programme. See Stmbt. & Exc. advs.

BIJOU. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
FUNNY EVERY MINUTE.
SAM BERNARD
The Marquis of Michigan.
Including ALICE ATHERTON and a great Co.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'WAY & 38TH ST.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15.
VIOLA ALLEN THE CHRISTIAN.
HALL CAINE'S GREAT PLAY.

MANHATTAN THEATRE. 33d & B'way.
50th Time. Souv. Next Monday! The Turtle

14th St. THEATRE, cor. 6th av. Mats. Wed & Sat. No advance in prices.
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.
CHAS. DALTON and original production.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ADM. 50c. MAT. SAT.
4TH BIG WEEK—IN GOTHAM.
FOREIGN VAUDEVILLE STARS.

HARLEM Opera House. WAY DOWN EAST. Ev. at 8:20, Sat. Mat. at 2:15.

THE TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES,
WESTCHESTER, N. Y.
6th Day, Tuesday, Oct. 11th.
The Silver Brook, The Dixiana, and Four Other Races.
First Race at 2 P. M. Music by Conterno's Band. Take 2d Av. "L" to Willis Av., thence by Special Trains to Morris Park at 12:30, 12:45, 1:05, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, and 2:15 P. M. FIELD, 50 CENTS.

SOME IMPOSING CHURCHMEN.

Pen Pictures of a Few at the Episcopal Convention in Session at Washington.

From The Washington Times.

An Old World flavor was given to the morning session of the triennial convention at the Church of the Epiphany Saturday by the presence of the dignitaries of the Church of England in Canada and the exchange of courtesies which took place between them and Bishop Doane and the Rev. Morgan Dix. The visitors from across the St. Lawrence spoke with the stately albeit forceful dignity and the broad accent characteristic of English churchmen, and such phrases as "your Grace" and "my lord Bishops," which were passing to and fro, made one feel somewhat shaky as to the democracy of the American Church.

His Grace the Archbishop of Ontario is one of the most striking figures yet seen at the convention. He is the metropolitan of the ecclesiastical Province of Canada, and his years of service are reflected in his furrowed features. But time and toil must have added to the kindliness of his expression rather than diminished it. His face is broad and genial, with smooth-shaven lips and chin, but fringed with thin side whiskers of mingled brown and gray. But for the whiskers, the resemblance between the Archbishop and Joseph Jefferson in the latter's impersonation of Rip Van Winkle is so striking that one almost thinks the venerable actor has turned prelate. The voice, which is not at all unlike Jefferson's, heightens the impression.

Archbishop Lewis's clerical colleague on the deputation, the Very Rev. James Dallas O'Meara, dean of Rupert's Land, is the antithesis of his Grace in personal appearance, although the same suggestion of geniality and good humor is predominant in his make-up. He is rather below the medium height, and wears a full beard of iron gray. The costume which he wears is as distinctive in a gathering of American Bishops, not many of whom wear the conventional apron and shorts of their rank habitually, as is his personality. His hat is soft and flat, the brim attached to the crown by bits of black braid and black buttons. The dean is a forceful and earnest speaker, and in his brief address made many friends. His grateful allusion to the help which Bishop Whipple of Minnesota and his clergy had extended to the clergy of Canada in their missionary work a quarter of a century ago won his hearers at once.

The venerable Bishop of Minnesota, by the way, is perhaps the most universally beloved man at the triennial convention. In the great Northwest there are living monuments to his memory which shall endure as long as the progressive march of civilization continues. In the Episcopal Church of this country his achievements in the pioneer work of the cross have entitled him to the position held in the Catholic Church by Father Marquette of revered memory. Bishop Whipple's is a striking personality, suggestive of the arduous tasks he has undertaken and accomplished as he preceded the march of civilization westward. His clear cut, smooth shaven face is like a rare cameo in which intellectual and spiritual strength shine out conspicuously. His long gray hair falls over his shoulders, bowed with the weight of years, but his step is yet brisk. His manner is a mixture of the stately courtesy of civilization and the freedom of the wilderness.

The Bishop of Texas, the Right Rev. George H. Kinsolving, attracts more attention in public perhaps than any other delegate to the triennial convention because of his gigantic stature and size. In the procession of Bishops during his religious services which preceded the opening of the convention Wednesday, he was among the first to enter the church. His canonicals, the gown with balloon-like sleeves, made him look all the more enormous, and as he entered, towering like a giant above those around him, every eye in the church was centred on him. He possesses features of the blandest and most childlike type, and wears eyeglasses attached to heavy black braid. Saturday he was seen for the second time in the convention, during the reception to the Canadian deputation, and the session of the Board of Missions, wearing the ordinary garb of a Bishop. He is a power in religious matters in his diocese, and is very influential in the Church.

MARRIAGE AFTER DIVORCE.

Clergy Present a Declaration on the Subject to the Episcopal Convention.

A declaration protesting against the marriage of either party to a divorce, whether innocent or guilty, has been for several months in circulation among the Bishops and clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church for presentation to the General Convention of that Church, now in session at Washington, to influence probable legislation on the revision of the canons on marriage and divorce. The text of the declaration is as follows:

"We, the undersigned, Bishops and clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States—being persuaded that any canon of our Church on the question of marriage and divorce ought to be consistent with the words the priest must use when he solemnizes holy matrimony, according to the service contained in the Prayer Book—do hereby declare it to be our conviction that any legislation on this subject in the way of an amendment to our present canon ought to be based on the following principles:

"1. That the marriage law of the Church is clearly set forth in the marriage service, namely, that Christian marriage consists in the union of one man with one woman until the union is severed by death.

"2. That this law does not permit the marriage of any person separated by divorce, so long as the former partner is living, whether such person be innocent or guilty."

Among the 1,500 signers of the declaration are the following:

The Rt. Rev. W. C. Doane, D. D., Bishop of Albany; the Rt. Rev. A. C. A. Hall, D. D., Bishop of Vermont; the Rt. Rev. W. E. McLaren, Bishop of Chicago; the Rt. Rev. T. A. Starkey, D. D., Bishop of Newark; the Rt. Rev. W. A. Leonard, D. D., Bishop of Ohio; the Rt. Rev. Charles R. Hale, D. D., Bishop of Cairo; the Rt. Rev. L. Coleman, D. D., Bishop of Delaware; the Rt. Rev. J. L. Nicholson, D. D., Bishop of Milwaukee; the Rt. Rev. H. A. Neely, D. D., Bishop of Maine; the Rt. Rev. J. H. Johnson, D. D., Bishop of Los Angeles; the Very Rev. E. A. Hoffman, D. D., Dean of the General Theological Seminary; the Rev. Thomas Richey, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary; the Rev. P. K. Cady, D. D., Professor of Evidences of Revealed Religion in the General Theological Seminary; the Rev. W. J. Gold, D. D., Professor of Liturgics and Exegesis in the Western Theological Seminary; the Rev. F. J. Hall, M. A., Professor of Theology in the Western Theological Seminary; the Rev. Samuel Hart, D. D., Professor of Latin Language and Literature in Trinity College and Secretary to the House of Bishops; the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, New York; the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore; the Rev. Robert Ritchie, rector of St. James's Church, Philadelphia, and the Venerable F. W. Taylor, D. D., Archdeacon of Springfield.

LAWYER SAYS HE WAS STABBED.

Albert Bach Unable to Appear Against Gottlieb Klein.

Gottlieb Klein, a retired baker, of 1,322 Fifth Avenue, was held in $1,000 for examination by Magistrate Olmsted in the West Side Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of felonious assault. The complainant, Albert Bach, a lawyer, of 152 West Seventy-ninth Street, was unable to be present at the hearing, being confined to his bed. Bach, in his complaint, alleges that he was stabbed by Klein on Saturday night when the prisoner called at his house.

Bach called at the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station Saturday night and asked that a policeman be sent to his house to warn away Klein, who was loitering there for the purpose, he said, of annoying him. A policeman was sent to the house, but could not find Klein. An hour later a member of the lawyer's family called at the station house and said that Bach had been stabbed by Klein, and asked for Klein's arrest.

Klein yesterday denied the stabbing. He said he went to Bach's house for the purpose of collecting a bill. He asserted that the lawyer ejected him from the house.

Memorial Services for Thomas Smith.

Memorial services for Assemblyman Thomas Smith, who died in February, were held last night at the Church of the Sacred Heart, West Fifty-first Street. The services were conducted under the auspices of the Holy Name Society, of which Mr. Smith was a member. Father Hartigan, pastor of the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, preached the sermon. During the services Mrs. Smith presented a banner to the society, Father Joseph F. Mooney making the presentation speech. President Boyle of the society made the speech of acceptance, after which resolutions adopted by the society were presented to the widow.

Hospital Ship Relief Here.

The army hospital steamship Relief arrived yesterday from Hampton Roads, where she landed 260 sick soldiers from Puerto Rico. She was ordered here to have a steam-heating plant installed. She will be ready to return to Puerto Rico in about two weeks. Among those who came here on the Relief was Miss Alice Brown, daughter of Col. J. Morris Brown of the Medical Supply Department.

The New York Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Oct. 8.....	2,076,585
Same week last year.....	1,889,968
Stocks to date this year.....	80,886,741
Corresponding date last year..	59,602,974
Bonds for the week.....$	12,807,000
Same week last year.....	8,850,300
Bonds to date this year.....631,770,070	
Corresponding date last year..421,010,748	

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 1½@4; at three months, 3½; at six months, 3½@4 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent.

ROTHSCHILD'S VIEWS.

Europe's Great Banker Would have Our Securities Better Known Abroad.

While Wall Street speculates much as to what is or may become the European disposition toward American investments, more than passing interest will be found in a letter just received by an important member of the New York Stock Exchange from a representative of Europe's' foremost bankers, the Rothschilds.

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"Referring to current correspondence, including cables," says this letter, "we beg to acknowledge receipt of statistics touching American business improvement. No cause for surprise attends such exposition. In important financial quarters throughout Europe there has long been confident expectancy that your country would not only quickly recover from the commercial and industrial setbacks of half a dozen years ago, but that in your recovery you would go forward with rapidity beyond National precedent.

"Those interests with which we have closest relationship at New York have continually advised us of the thorough going out of certain adverse elements in your politics which much militated against Old World confidence in such of your securities as can be touched by politics. The election of your present National Administration received recognition here as a long step toward satisfaction, certifying National determination to support and maintain sound financial policies. Not much is heard here of any further political threats from your side, the opinion seeming to prevail that agrarianism has well spent its force and that crude financial theories have small chance of reappearance with any show of vitality. Some parts of our public press at Paris, at London, and Berlin have more or less frequent dispatches suggesting that you may at your Autumn elections return silver propagandists in larger number to your Congress, but these representations are set down for sensational effect, for practically all advices from trustworthy authorities on your side agree that free silverism is dead wholly.

"To an observer of the progress America is making, it seems strange that relatively so few of your securities are known on this side. The lists of the London Stock Exchange present odd suggestiveness. Brazilian securities are more largely quoted than are America's. More current investment interest is taken in Argentina than in the United States. This is not what should be the case at London, especially in view of recent splendid advances in our international relationships. At Berlin a few American stocks and bonds are popular, but they are hardly your best, while at Paris to inquire concerning American investment interests is not calculated to inspire your countrymen with much cheerfulness.

"It is so much the pride of the American people that they are progressive, forever reaching out, insisting always on being superior to provincial limitations, that the lack of European interest in American securities is exceedingly difficult to comprehend.

"Now, the truth is, Europe does not buy and trade in American shares and American bonds because the merits of American shares and American bonds are not brought out. Enterprising in everything else, you seem to have genius for being laggard on this account. Some of your industrial properties are promoted here, but only a few of your great railway properties are known at all.

"In writing with this friendly frankness to you I feel inclined to say unhesitatingly that the proper introduction of more American investment properties here—the right kind of properties—would go quite as far as can any ordinary political achievement toward binding together in esteem and confidence the two great countries.

"No influence can count more than profitable mutual business relations."

Cheap Money the Influence.

While most of professional Wall Street has taken to bewailing current dullness on the Stock Exchange, Gov. Flower and his followers have become outspokenly confident that business improvement showing throughout the country is bound to exert security market influence forthwith and continuingly. Among stocks which advanced on the Stock Exchange last week those with which Gov. Flower's party are identified made chief headway.

In the opinion of Gov. Flower, there can be no long investment hesitation in the face of that ease in the money market which now is assured. In no other way, so the Governor argues, can money be put to such profitable use as in the purchase of good securities at current prices, for while returns on loans are down to 2 and 3 per cent., it is easy to find sure dividend payers in the stock list returning twice and thrice as much.

Economics Follow Hard Times.

They who are hopeful in Wall Street are laying much stress on the dictum of Jay Gould that "As iron goes, so go stocks."

From practically every iron and steel trade authority come expressions of confidence. Trade expands and prices increase; though as yet advances in market value are not large, the likelihood is that they will soon be lifted materially.

During recent lean years economies have come into play in the iron trade as elsewhere in the industrial world, and to such an extent have some of these economies been carried that it is calculated that the country's iron output in 1898 is made on a basis of 10 per cent. cheaper than was the rule before the panic of 1893. Such reductions count in the making of net earnings quite as much as do advances in the market price of product.

Wall Street Litterateurs.

Wall Street chronicles have it that Mr. Henry Clews is collaborating with a popular actor in the preparation of a play in which the bulls and bears of the Stock Exchange are to get graphic treatment. Some reports represent that the production is to be a comedy somewhat akin to "The Henrietta," but other reports are that the banker and broker is rounding out a tragedy. Mr. Clews himself is noncommittal. Says he is uncertain—hasn't written the last act yet.

Other members of the Clews family are dipping into literary work. James B. Clews, also a member of the house of Henry Clews & Co., has just published a Wall Street romance in which recognizable speculators figure in hero and villain parts.

Prosperous brokers can afford the literary habit. The list of writers in Wall Street is not a little one. And the list of "works" includes curiosities not a few. Henry Clews himself is fond of recalling the old-time verse of Deacon S. V. White posted on the Stock Exchange rostrum years and years ago apropos of one of Mr. Clews's market effusions—for never was there a time when Mr. Clews's pen was not hustling. The jest of the Deacon was this:

These are the views
Of Henry Clews
By which you will distinguish
That though writ spick span
By an Englishman
They are not writ in English.

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Incidentally Deacon White is getting into fortune's sunshine again. Once more he is active, and Wall Street generally sees indication of material progress made. The old-time sprightliness returns, and men of consequence are glad to have him for confrère. Especially is he credited with close and profitable relationships in that group of financiers captained by ex-Gov. Flower and Mr. D. O. Mills.

Some indications show the plans through which Mr. White will figure prominently and influentially in the security market affairs of the Federal Steel Company, as the Standard Oil's great iron and steel trust is christened. Two or three days ago outside brokers crowding the curb were of a sudden surprised at the appearance among them of the Deacon personally bidding for Federal shares on a scale which brought about prompt advances.

When the Sugar Trust first came to Wall Street S. V. White was the chief apostle of it on the Stock Exchange, and he reaped tremendous profits. Some of his friends are enthusiastic enough to say that in the new iron and steel trust he will be able to repeat the old-time success. Certainly evident is it that he takes hold in earnest.

Young Mr. Leiter's Pluck.

People who imagine that the collapse of his grain corner has disposed of the ambitions of Joseph Leiter are wide of the mark. He not only is still intent on big accomplishments, but he is actually at work upon enterprises that fall little short of the gigantic deal in which he won conspicuousness a year ago. It may even be that he will soon be found splurging again in the wheat pit, though those who are close to him do not admit that.

The young plunger's new field is likelier to be New York than Chicago, likelier to be on the Stock Exchange than on the Western Board of Trade. It is known that among other projects he is trying to bring about the consolidation of Chicago's street railroad systems, in some of which his family has large interests. At the start in this move he ran up against the opposition of C. T. Yerkes, who is really the controller of street railway affairs in Chicago, however much others may parade and palaver. But the fact that Mr. Yerkes said no to the consolidation scheme did not disconcert or discourage young Mr. Leiter, who has proceeded to carry on his campaign with even more persistence—with such industry and aggressiveness, indeed, that finally there are even intimations that Mr. Yerkes is so fascinated by the youth's pluck that he has fairly taken him up, though quite apart from the street railway scheme to which as yet the Yerkes objection continues.

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To a New York friend a few days ago Joseph Leiter said:

"Don't worry about my going to any financial burying ground. I am in to stay, in to win; and within another year I'll have all my prestige back.

"I've got twenty-two good business schemes on hand. You'll hear from me on Wall Street and you'll hear some amazing things about what can be quietly accomplished in Colorado mines. The only thing that bothers me is that when they measured out the days they cut the limits down to twenty-four hours; that's hardly long enough for a fellow who is bound to 'get even' on a ten-million deal gone wrong."

Something in a Name.

Finally Wall Street has agreed to rate the reorganized Union Pacific as a Vanderbilt property, and this means much in its favor from the security market standpoint.

No Sleepiness Out West.

Western railroads continue to pile up big increases in earnings. But bear speculators urge that this result is accomplished at the expense of cutting down rates to an unprofitable basis.

It shows, though, doesn't it, that there must be plenty of business going on in Western territory? And even if the railroads don't get as good pay as they might their customers are plenty and hustling. There isn't any sleepiness out West nowadays.

Gold Coming from Europe.

Among speculators there is not much expectation that further gold imports will be large this year. Among bankers contrary calculations prevail, some experienced observers estimating that we will shortly have an influx of the yellow metal from abroad in volume far beyond any record of recent years.

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So far this year gold imports have aggregated $89,000,000, contrasting with $7,000,000 for the same period of last year. Meantime we have exported less than $10,000,000 against about $30,000,000 a year ago.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Some Helpful Plans Considered by Practical Employers.

In the financial columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday Mr. Franklin Allen, Secretary of the Silk Association of America, reviewed in a most interesting way the progress in our country of the industry with which for more than a quarter of a century he has been identified. Mr. Allen in addition to being a calculating business man, is a good deal of a philosopher. Asked to what extent he would attribute the increased demand for silk products to improved American purchasing power, he answered in this wise:

"Better demand is undoubtedly due to improved purchasing power. This question of increased purchasing power on the part of the people is exceedingly interesting. The true philosophy of labor, as it seems to me, is so to reward operatives that they may become spenders as well as producers, for only in that way can there be brought about permanent prosperity.

"One of our difficulties with labor in silk mills, especially in the country towns and villages, is the indifference of labor to permanent employment. For instance, the silk mills are often depopulated when a county fair is going on. Picnics draw our operatives away. And the circus coming to town is practically a notice to managers of the mills that they may as well shut up shop. This of course does not apply to the large towns and cities, but in the smaller districts it is found to be a drawback. In Pennsylvania this is particularly noticeable. In that State the silk manufacturers now have 7,000 power looms equipped for broad silk weaving, which is nearly 50 per cent. of the number in the State of New Jersey—Paterson, the Lyons of America, having 9,500 and the other towns of New Jersey about 5,500.

"In one Pennsylvania town a large manufacturer is now seriously considering the establishment of a plan for serving dinner to operatives daily at the nominal cost of 5 cents each. While he estimates the loss to accrue annually through doing so at from $12,000 to $15,000, he favors the project on the simple ground that his employes should have at least one abundant and properly prepared meal a day. This will make them better workpeople and it will improve the standard of the operatives, for most of them are of foreign origin and have been used to rough and ready cooking methods and table dispensations, and their becoming accustomed to a better system of doing these things will result in the creation among them of new wants.

"In this way they can be encouraged to become useful patrons of manufactured articles previously unused by them."

Profits in Reorganization.

More than ordinary attention is attracted to the reorganization plan of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad, where an assessment of $10 per share is levied upon stock which has a market value of only about $2. Much argument goes on to show why or why not it is worth while to spend $10 to save $2, and this lends interest to details of what the syndicate in this particular reorganization receives by way of compensation.

The syndicate advances in cash $1,030,000, and the syndicate has returned to it in cash $390,000, in addition to which it receives $1,250,000 of first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, which at 80 will bring $1,000,000, and $230,000 of first preferred stock which at 40 will be worth $92,000, the aggregate of this compensation in cash, in bonds, and in shares being $1,482,000, thus showing above the amount of money supplied ($1,030,000) a net profit of $452,000, about 44 per cent.

Trusts in Competition.

Some magnates in the Sugar Trust are financing a process for making rubber, or a product adapted to the uses to which rubber is most largely put. Chicago interests identified with the Glucose Trust are engaged on a similar plan for competing with the Rubber Trust. Philadelphia's cornstalk corporation, known as the Marsden Company, is getting ready to compete with the paper-making trust, and other trusts are arranging to compete with one another.

Some industrial results and financial results as well are thus within the range of early possibilities.

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Oct. 8, 1898.

Range for Year 1898. Highest.	Range for Year 1898. Lowest.	Closing Sat. Oct. 8. Bid.	Closing Sat. Oct. 8. Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales Week Ending Oct. 8, 2,076,585.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Week Ending Oct. 8. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales W'k End Oct. 8, 1898.
*187½ February 10.	*97¼ April 29.	110	115	..	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	June 1, '98.	2	112	113	112	112	100	34
33 August 16.	24 July 8.	30¼	31½	+ 1⅛	American Malting Company	13,756,000		..	30¼	31	30	30⅝	...	2,235
87⅝ August 16.	76¼ May 9.	78⅝	81½	+ ⅜	American Malting Company preferred	12,540,000	July 5, '98.	1¾	78⅝	80	78⅝	79⅝	...	1,570
43½ July 9.	25½ September 14.	27½	28½	− 1½	American Steel & Wire	12,000,000		..	28½	29	27⅞	28	...	2,000
92¾ July 9.	77½ August 27.	86	86¾	+ ⅝	American Steel & Wire preferred	12,000,000	Aug. 1, '98	1¾	86⅝	86½	86⅝	86½	...	355
39¾ August 26.	15½ March 25.	35¾	36	+ 1	American Cotton Oil	20,237,100		..	34	37½	33¼	35½	24½	25,145
90⅝ August 22.	66 March 14.	86	87½	+ 2¼	American Cotton Oil preferred	10,198,600	June 1, '98.	3	85½	86¼	85½	86¾	76½	1,040
140 July 20.	117½ January 8.	130	134	..	American Express	18,000,000	July 1, '98.	$3	132	132	131	131	118½	45
15⅝ July 9.	6½ January 20.	11½	13	− ⅜	American Spirits Manufacturing Company	27,867,520		..	12	12½	11½	11½	12	1,567
41½ August 25.	16 March 26.	33¾	34	+ 1	American Spirits Mfg. Co. preferred	6,951,880		..	33⅝	34½	32½	33½	31	727
146⅝ August 26.	107½ March 26	113⅝	114	− 2¾	American Sugar Refining Company	36,968,000	Oct. 3, '98.	3	116	118⅝	112¼	114	145¼	374,761
118 January 6.	103 March 12.	105¾	106¾	− 1⅛	American Sugar Refining Co. preferred	36,968,000	Oct. 3, '98.	1¾	107	107½	105¾	106	115½	2,284
*98 September 16.	*88 March 29.	96	98	+ ¼	American Telegraph & Cable Company	14,000,000	June 1, '98.	1¼	97½	97½	97½	97½	93	129
153¾ September 19.	83¾ January 4.	124¼	124½	+ 6½	American Tobacco	21,000,000	Aug. 1, '98.	2	117	129¾	113	124½	87¾	386,071
135 August 26.	*112 January 26.	118	125	− 2	American Tobacco preferred	11,935,000	Aug. 1, '98.	2	125	125¼	124	124	113	1,839
40¼ February 7.	34 January 4.	35	36	..	Ann Arbor preferred	4,000,000		..	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34	44
14½ August 10.	10⅛ April 20.	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	102,000,000		..	12½	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	14½	2,420
37⅝ August 22.	22⅞ March 12.	32⅞	33⅛	+ 1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé preferred	120,886,000		..	31⅝	34½	31⅝	32⅞	31⅛	56,692
45½ September 19.	39½ September 14.	40½	40¾	− 1⅝	**Baltimore & Ohio**, second instalment pd.	25,000,000	Nov. 15, '94.	2	41½	42	40⅛	40⅛	...	3,416
35½ September 16.	32 October 6.	31	32	..	Baltimore & Ohio, when issued	...		..	32	32	32	32	...	300
72½ September 16.	68½ October 6.	68½	69¼	− ⅜	Baltimore & Ohio preferred, when issued	...		..	69	69¾	68½	68⅝	...	1,481
7⅝ February 3.	*5 August 30.	5⅞	6½	− ⅝	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern preferred	20,000,000		..	5½	6	5½	5⅞	...	1,500
5⅛ January 21.	2⅜ March 21.	3	3½	− ⅛	Bay State Gas	50,000,000		..	3	3¼	3	3	6⅛	8,540
69¾ August 22.	35 March 12.	64⅞	65	+ 2¾	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	20,000,000		..	62	67½	62	64⅞	32¾	171,227
128⅝ August 13.	106 March 26.	123	125	− ⅝	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	June 1, '98.	3	123	124⅝	123	123½	124	620
14 June 6.	7⅛ October 4.	7¾	8½	− ⅛	Brunswick City	5,000,000		..	7½	8½	7½	8½	...	200
76½ September 7.	*61 May 3.	67½	75	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg preferred	6,000,000	Aug. 15, '98.	1	72½	72½	72½	72½	...	100
57⅝ February 5.	44⅛ March 12.	52½	53	..	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '98.	1	52	53¼	52	53	55½	1,790
90½ January 20.	72 April 1.	83¾	84	..	Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	April 1, '98.	2½	85⅝	85⅝	84⅛	84⅛	80½	500
26⅝ September 23.	11 April 23.	24½	25½	+ ¼	Central Pacific	68,000,000	July 1, '98.	½	24½	25¼	24½	24¾	17	1,035
26 August 17.	17¼ March 26.	21½	21⅞	− ¼	Chesapeake & Ohio	60,533,400		..	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	23	5,725
166¼ February 11.	*150 March 14.	153	158	− 2	Chicago & Alton	18,764,800	Sept. 1, '98.	1¾	156	156	156	156	164	182
120 August 18.	85⅝ March 26.	114½	114⅝	+ 1⅛	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	82,002,800	Sept. 15, '98.	1½	113¼	115⅜	113⅛	114½	95	50,382
66 June 1.	*48 April 21.	54¾	55½	+ 1¾	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	6,197,800	July 1, '98.	1½	52⅞	55½	52⅞	55	...	1,600
113½ February 1.	102 January 7.	105	106½	..	Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred	5,830,700	Oct. 1, '98.	1½	106	106	106	106	...	355
18 August 22.	9½ February 24.	14⅛	14¼	..	Chicago Great Western	21,214,645		..	14⅜	15	13⅞	14¼	17	25,850
42⅜ August 22.	28 March 15.	40	41⅜	− ⅛	Chicago Great Western preferred A	11,160,000		..	40⅜	40⅜	40	40⅜	42¼	300
11 July 27.	*6¾ April 4.	8	8½	+ ⅝	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	10,500,000		..	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	9½	210
115 September 8.	83¾ April 21.	106¾	106⅞	+ ⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	46,027,261	Apl. 19, '98.	2½	105⅝	108	105⅝	106⅞	95⅜	77,458
159 August 18.	140 April 25.	154	155	+ ¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred	31,818,400	Apl. 19, '98.	3½	154	155	154	154½	140⅜	874
136⅝ August 23.	113¼ March 12.	130	130¼	+ ⅜	Chicago & Northwestern	39,116,300	July 6, '98.	2½	129	131½	128¾	130	124⅝	2,697
*177 September 14.	163 January 3.	175	...	..	Chicago & Northwestern preferred	22,396,[illegible]	Oct. 6, '98.	1¾	175¼	175¼	175¼	175¼	164	317
108⅜ June 1.	80 March 25.	101⅛	101⅜	+ 1⅜	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	50,000,000	†Aug. 1, '98.	1¼	99⅝	102½	99½	101⅜	88¼	44,008
9⅝ March 3.	4½ January 3.	8⅛	8½	− ⅛	Chicago Terminal & Transfer	13,000,000		..	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	...	204
37½ August 29.	22½ January 3.	33¾	34	+ ¾	Chicago Terminal & Transfer preferred	17,000,000		..	33½	33¾	33½	33¾	...	500
47½ August 16.	25 March 12.	39½	40	+ ½	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	28,000,000	Aug., '93.	1¼	39½	40⅞	39¼	40	36⅛	2,985
19¾ January 12.	11¼ March 26.	16⅛	16½	− ⅜	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000		..	17	17⅝	16	16½	...	4,630
53⅛ September 8.	*40 August 15.	45¾	46⅛	− 3⅜	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling preferred	5,000,000	Oct. 1, '96.	1¼	49⅜	50⅝	44	45⅜	...	8,590
26⅝ January 11.	17 March 12.	20½	22	+ ¾	Colorado Fuel & Iron	9,250,000		..	21	21	21	21	25½	300
*18½ June 4.	14 June 23.	16	17	+ 1¼	Colorado Midland preferred	4,644,800		..	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	...	105
8¼ February 10.	3½ October 7.	3¼	4½	− 1½	Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo	11,606,300		..	5¼	6	3½	3½	6¾	3,110
205½ June 9.	164 October 3.	168	170	− 1¼	Consolidated Gas	37,730,000	Sept. 15, '98.	2	166	176	164	168⅜	209	8,134
52 September 2.	27¼ March 25.	46	47	+ ¾	Consolidated Ice	6,500,000	Aug. 15, '98.	1	46¼	47¼	45½	47¼	31	750
92¾ August 31.	*81 March 25.	88¾	94	..	Consolidated Ice preferred	3,500,000	July 15, '98.	1½	92	92	90	90	...	65
114½ February 3.	103 July 16.	105	107¼	− 1¼	**Delaware & Hudson**	35,000,000	Sept. 15, '98.	1¼	106¼	106½	105¼	105¼	115⅝	993
159 February 3.	144¼ April 21.	...	148¼	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	July 20, '98.	1¾	151	151	151	151	157	110
15½ September 7.	10 April 26.	...	...	+ ⅛	Denver & Rio Grande	38,000,000		..	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	100
56⅝ September 6.	40 April 21.	54¼	54⅝	+ ⅝	Denver & Rio Grande preferred	23,650,000	July 15, '98.	1½	54⅛	55¼	54	54½	47½	4,900
*135¼ July 7.	*115 April 22.	119	125	..	**Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y.**	9,200,000	Aug. 1, '98.	1½	128	128	119	120	...	1,220
*362½ October 3.	*335 June 16.	350	...	..	Eighth Avenue	1,000,000	July, '98.	3¾	362½	362½	362½	362½	...	10
16¼ February 4.	11 April 21.	13⅛	13½	+ ¼	Erie	112,232,700		..	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	16¼	390
43⅜ February 11.	29¼ April 22.	34⅜	34⅞	+ ¾	Erie first preferred	42,844,000		..	34⅝	35½	34⅝	35⅜	40⅜	700
34 September 26.	*20 February 17.	33	33¾	+ 2	Evansville & Terre Haute	4,000,000	Aug., '93.	7½	32	33½	32	33½	...	1,607
70 September 24.	*37 April 13.	60	65	− 1½	Evansville & Terre Haute preferred	1,284,000	Apl. 15, '97.	1	64	64	64	64	...	200
84¾ September 22.	76 September 15.	80¼	80½	+ 1⅛	**General Electric**	18,276,000		..	79	81½	79	80¼	35¾	5,236
180 June 30.	122 July 1.	134	135	+ 1	Great Northern preferred	50,000,000	‡Aug. 1, '98.	1½	134¾	135½	134½	134¾	...	1,935
94 August 26.	*87¾ June 20.	89½	98	..	**H. B. Claflin Company**	3,829,100	July 15, '98.	1½	91	91	91	91	99¾	120
36¼ February 15.	15¾ April 22.	32½	33	+ 1⅛	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000		..	30	34	30	33⅛	...	2,650
115 September 6.	96 April 21.	110½	111	− ⅛	**Illinois Central**	52,500,000	Sept. 1, '98.	2½	110½	111½	110¼	110½	103½	2,661
75¼ September 6.	44½ April 21.	70½	74	+ 5½	Illinois Steel Company	10,650,600	July, '96.	1½	69½	70¾	69½	70½	47¼	1,805
69⅝ October 3.	67 September 30.	...	...	+ 2½	Illinois Steel Company, trust receipts	18,650,600		..	69⅝	69⅝	69½	69½	...	600
10½ August 22.	7⅛ March 18.	8¾	9	..	Iowa Central	8,480,600		..	9	9	9	9	9⅝	200
37⅝ August 16.	25 April 28.	32½	33½	− ¼	Iowa Central preferred	5,671,600	Apl., '93.	1	33	33	33	33	35½	120
66 August 22.	48 September 14.	54¾	55½	+ 3⅜	International Paper Company	13,040,400		..	51½	55	51½	55	...	3,936
93 August 22.	85 September 27.	87	87½	+ 1½	International Paper Company preferred	20,530,700	Oct. 1, '98.	1½	87½	87½	87	87½	...	660
24¼ February 10.	15 April 16.	15½	16½	− 1¼	**Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf**	23,000,000		..	17¼	17⅞	16	16⅝	25	1,625
6¾ January 2.	6 February 2.	5½	6½	..	Kanawha & Michigan	9,000,000		..	6	6	6	6	...	100
54⅛ August 9.	37½ March 25.	48½	49	+ 1¼	**Laclede Gas**	7,500,000	Sept. 15, '98.	1½	47¾	49¾	47¾	49	43	2,681
96¼ August 8.	85 March 12.	92	94	..	Laclede Gas preferred	2,500,000	June 15, '98.	2½	92½	93¾	92	93½	...	736
25½ August 22.	12½ March 14.	15	16	− ¾	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000		..	15	15⅝	15	15¼	19	700
83 August 19.	66 March 14.	68½	69½	− 4	Lake Erie & Western preferred	11,840,000	Aug. 15, '98.	1¼	70¾	71	68½	69	76½	2,553
198 August 4.	170¾ January 4.	192½	194	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	July 29, '98.	3½	192½	192½	192½	192½	176½	61
60½ January 31.	44 April 14.	54¼	54⅜	− ⅜	Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	July, '93.	2	54⅛	55⅝	53¾	54⅛	58⅝	12,645
120¼ January 14.	90 October 3.	94	94⅛	+ 3⅛	**Manhattan Consolidated**	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '98.	1	91¼	95⅛	90	94⅛	103⅛	94,692
171½ January 14.	125¼ March 26.	164	164½	+ 6¾	Metropolitan Street Railway	30,000,000	July 15, '98.	1¼	157	167	156½	164	102½	45,392
114⅞ February 8.	99½ March 12.	106½	108	..	Michigan Central	18,738,000	July 29, '98.	2	110	110	106½	106½	104	100
30⅞ February 15.	24 March 11.	26¼	27½	− ¾	Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000		..	26	26½	26	26¼	25½	760
91 June 27.	*80 April 11.	89	90½	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis first preferred	2,500,000	July 15, '98.	2½	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	86	50
63 June 8.	46 March 26.	58½	60	+ 1½	Minneapolis & St. Louis second preferred	4,000,000	July 15, '98.	1½	59½	59½	59½	59½	57	110
99¾ September 1.	57 January 20.	...	...	+ 6	Minnesota Iron	16,500,000	July 15, '98.	1½	94½	96	94½	96	...	1,433
98 October 7.	90 September 30.	94	97	+ 5	Minnesota Iron, trust receipts	16,500,000		..	94¾	98	94¾	95	...	3,905
14¼ January 26.	10 April 13.	...	...	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	52,450,000		..	11	11	11	11	15	150
41 January 28.	28¾ March 12.	32½	33½	+ ¾	Missouri, Kansas & Texas preferred	13,000,000		..	31½	33⅜	31½	32¾	37	1,905
38⅝ August 11.	22 March 12.	32	32¼	+ ⅝	Missouri Pacific	47,507,000	July 1, '93.	1	31¼	33¼	31¼	32⅛	31¼	6,822
32½ February 4.	24¾ April 19.	27	28½	− ¾	Mobile & Ohio	5,320,600	Feb. 28, '98.	1	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	27	240
175 September 8.	*167½ January 4.	175	...	..	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	July, '98.	3½	175	175	175	175	167¼	10
39⅝ August 23.	26¼ March 26.	32	33	+ 1¼	**National Lead Company**	14,905,400	Feb. 15, '98.	1	32	33¼	31⅝	33¼	37	3,572
*115 August 24.	99 April 12.	109¼	111½	− ⅛	National Lead Company preferred	14,904,000	Sept. 15, '98.	1¾	110	110	110	110	105	286
21⅞ May 23.	2½ September 17.	2⅞	3	..	National Linseed Oil	18,000,000	Sept. 15, '95.	1	3	3⅛	3	3	17⅞	1,831
36 August 15.	30⅝ August 1.	32	33	− ¼	National Biscuit Company	29,000,000		..	32½	33	32	32	...	2,018
99¼ August 9.	94⅛ August 1.	92½	96	..	National Biscuit Company preferred	23,000,000	Aug. 31, '98.	1¾	95	95¾	95	95¼	...	620
95½ January 8.	86½ March 26.	90⅛	91	..	New Jersey Central	22,497,000	Aug. 1, '98.	1	91	91⅜	91	91	94½	1,605
120 September 19.	14 April 5.	100	103	+ 6	New York Air Brake	5,000,000	1896.	6	97	104¾	89	104	...	9,160
120½ August 8.	105 March 26.	115⅝	115⅞	− ½	New York Central	100,000,000	July 15, '98.	1	116	116½	115⅛	115¼	108½	4,966
195⅞ August 22.	*178¼ January 7.	188	191	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	50,757,500	Sept. 30, '98.	2	189¾	189¾	189¾	189¾	183	100
125 September 8.	*120 April 20.	...	...	..	New York, Lackawanna & Western	10,000,000	July, '98.	1¼	124	124	124	124	...	20
56¼ February 7.	42½ March 12.	50	50¼	− ¾	Norfolk & Western preferred	23,000,000	Aug. 24, '98.	2	50¾	51⅛	50	50	44	2,700
7¼ August 23.	4¼ January 15.	6	6¼	− ¼	North American	39,733,600		..	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	4¾	430
42½ September 16.	19 February 24.	39¾	39⅞	− 1⅜	Northern Pacific	79,8[illegible]		..	41¼	42½	39⅛	39⅞	19¼	216,022
79⅞ September 6.	56⅞ March 12.	75⅝	75⅝	− ⅝	Northern Pacific preferred	75,000,000	Sept. 6, '98.	1	75⅝	76¾	75⅛	75⅜	52½	30,295
18⅞ February 2.	13⅜ April 25.	15⅛	15⅜	− ¼	**Ontario & Western**	58,113,982		..	15¼	15½	15	15	17	2,000
77½ August 31.	65½ March 29.	74	77	+ 1	Oregon Railroad & Navigation preferred	11,000,000	July 1, '98.	2	76	76	76	76	64¾	715
37¾ August 27.	19⅜ January 3.	26	30	..	Oregon Short Line	27,435,700		..	27¾	29	27¾	29	20½	60
48½ September 21.	34½ July 20.	44½	46	− 1¼	**Pacific Coast**	6,809,600	Oct. 5, '98.	1¾	45	45½	44¼	44¼	...	1,355
91 June 28.	*81 October 5.	80	85	..	Pacific Coast first preferred	1,515,500	July 20, '98.	5	81	82½	81	81	...	84
69 September 17.	57 July 20.	60	63	..	Pacific Coast second preferred	3,914,400	Oct. 5, '98.	3	62½	62½	60	60	...	320
35⅝ August 22.	21 April 21.	32½	32¾	+ ½	Pacific Mail	20,000,000	July 2, '98.	1	32	33	32	32¾	34⅞	3,354
*350 February 25.	*325 March 23.	330	...	..	Pennsylvania Coal	5,000,000	May 1, '98.	4	340	340	340	340	...	25
120⅝ February 7.	110¾ March 12.	116⅞	117¼	..	Pennsylvania Railroad	129,303,250	May 31, '98.	2½	116⅞	117	116	117	115¼	636
108 August 31.	86½ March 26.	104½	104⅝	+ 2⅝	People's Gas, Chicago	25,000,000	Aug. 25, '98.	1½	101¼	105½	101	104½	92¾	74,504
2¼ May 23.	⅞ January 7.	1	1½	− ⅛	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000		..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2⅞	100
5¼ February 11.	*2¾ October 6.	3	6	..	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000		..	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	...	62
47½ May 2.	38⅞ January 5.	42	46	+ 1	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	24,347,100		..	42	44½	42	44¼	28¼	1,756
71 February 7.	57 March 23.	65½	66½	+ 3	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis preferred	22,649,200	Jan. 27, '96.	2	63	66½	63	66	66	2,525
*175 September 8.	*168 February 25.	170	...	..	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	19,714,286	Oct. 4, '98.	1¾	171	171	171	171	...	45
*10 September 6.	5¾ June 11.	7½	8	+ ⅜	Pittsburg & Western preferred	5,000,000		..	8	8	8	8	...	220
216 July 15.	165 March 12.	189	191	− ¼	Pullman Palace Car Company	36,000,000	Aug. 15, '98.	$22	191	191¼	189¼	190	176	1,555
2¼ January 27.	1⅝ September 30.	1¼	2	+ ½	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700		..	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	...	100
23⅝ January 6.	15½ March 26.	17¼	17½	− ⅛	**Reading**	69,900,000		..	18	18⅛	17⅜	17⅜	25⅝	1,944
51⅛ February 3.	36 March 12.	41½	41¾	− 2	Reading first preferred	28,000,000		..	43	43¼	41⅛	41½	52	5,690
29 January 6.	18⅞ March 26.	19⅞	20⅜	− ⅝	Reading second preferred	42,000,000		..	20⅝	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞	32⅛	1,164
32 August 23.	*21½ January 11.	...	...	..	Rio Grande Western	10,000,000	§Sept. 30, '98.	2	27½	27½	27½	27½	...	2
69¼ August 27.	50¼ March 15.	...	...	..	Rio Grande Western preferred	6,500,000	Aug. 1, '98.	1¾	67½	67½	67½	67½	55	2
9 August 25.	6 March 26.	7⅛	7⅜	..	**St. Louis & San Francisco**	26,443,980		..	7½	7½	7¼	7¼	6⅞	620
68¼ August 22.	52½ March 12.	62⅞	64	+ 1	St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred	5,000,000	July 6, '98.	2	64	64	64	64	52	400
34⅞ August 24.	22½ February 24.	30	30½	+ ⅜	St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred	14,335,700	July 6, '98.	1	30	31¼	29¾	30	19¾	1,725
6¼ August 10.	3¾ January 24.	4¾	5	+ ⅜	St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000		..	5	5	5	5	5	100
14⅛ August 18.	7¾ March 12.	11	11¾	+ ¾	St. Louis Southwestern preferred	20,000,000		..	11⅛	12	11	12	10½	1,658
171 August 26.	*121½ January 6.	165	170	..	St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba	20,000,000	Aug. 1, '98.	1½	164	166	164	165	...	22
87 August 17.	65 March 12.	78½	79	+ 1¾	St. Paul & Omaha	21,403,293	Feb. 21, '98.	2	78½	80¼	78½	79¼	78½	1,920
25¼ September 23.	12 April 13.	23	23¾	..	Southern Pacific	108,232,270		..	23	23⅞	22¾	23½	19	1,720
10 August 23.	7 April 21.	8⅜	8⅝	− ⅜	Southern Railway	119,900,000		..	8¾	8¾	8⅜	8⅜	10⅝	1,305
36⅞ August 27.	23⅝ March 26.	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛	Southern Railway preferred	57,290,400	Jan. 20, '98.	1	33	33⅞	32⅞	33¼	33	7,440
10⅛ August 26.	3¼ January 3	6¼	6½	− 1¼	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000		..	7⅛	7⅛	5¾	5¾	6¼	1,430
*34½ August 22.	17 March 12.	26⅜	27	− ⅛	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	20,000,000	Jan., '87.	1	27	27¾	26¼	27	29	5,802
16⅜ August 24.	8⅞ March 12.	12¾	13½	+ ⅝	Texas Pacific	38,706,700		..	13	14	13	13⅝	11⅞	2,932
194½ February 16.	155 April 21.	155	160	..	Third Avenue	10,000,000	Aug. 31, '98.	2	158	168	158	158	149	260
10 October 4.	10 October 4.	...	...	..	Third Avenue Rights			..	10	10	10	10	...	205
34½ August 30.	16⅛ March 25.	32⅜	32½	− ⅝	**Union Pacific Railway**	61,000,000		..	32⅝	33⅝	32	32⅝	...	38,366
67⅞ September 6.	45⅞ March 12	64⅝	64¾	..	Union Pacific Railway preferred	75,000,000		..	64½	65⅞	64⅜	64¾	...	41,211
10¼ February 18.	1⅞ October 6.	2½	2¾	− 2⅜	Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, trust receipts	27,894,900		..	4⅞	5⅛	1⅞	2¾	...	27,497
*49 February 8.	38 April 14.	40	44	..	United States Express	10,000,000	May 16, '98.	1½	42	42¾	42	42¾	46	23
8⅞ May 24.	5¼ April 25.	6¼	6½	+ ⅛	United States Leather	61,509,900		..	6⅛	6½	6⅛	6¼	8	3,140
74½ August 22.	53¾ March 26.	64⅝	64⅞	+ ⅞	United States Leather preferred	60,909,900	Oct. 1, '98.	1¼	63	65⅝	63	64¾	64½	15,005
48½ August 17.	14¼ March 12.	39⅜	39½	+ 2⅜	United States Rubber	20,166,600	Feb. 15, '97.	2	36¾	40⅞	36¾	39⅜	17¼	34,692
109¼ August 17.	60 March 12.	103	103¾	+ 4	United States Rubber preferred	19,400,500	July 30, '98.	2	99¼	104	98½	103½	64	8,724
9⅛ August 31.	6¼ March 25.	7⅞	8	− ¼	**Wabash**	28,000,000		..	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	7¾	120
24¼ August 31.	14¼ March 7.	20⅝	21	+ ⅛	Wabash preferred	24,000,000		..	20⅜	21½	20⅜	20¾	20¼	1,754
*125 August 31.	*112½ May 5.	120	125	..	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July 15, '98.	3	121½	121½	120	120	110	41
102⅝ January 8.	87¼ April 25.	...	94¾	+ ⅛	West Chicago Street	13,189,000	Aug. 15, '98.	1½	93⅜	94⅞	93⅜	93⅞	...	1,900
95⅞ August 17.	82¼ March 26.	91¼	91⅜	+ ¾	Western Union Telegraph	97,370,000	Aug. 15, '98.	1¼	90⅜	91¾	90⅜	91⅝	88¾	4,411
4¼ October 5.	3⅝ October 6.	3⅝	4	+ ⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie, 4th assessment paid.	10,894,800		..	3⅞	4¼	3⅝	4	...	3,285
20⅛ October 4.	18⅞ October 3.	19	19¾	+ ¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie pf., 4th ass't paid.	3,316,000	May 5, '94.	2	18⅞	20⅛	18⅞	20	...	700

Note—The highest and lowest prices in this table, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †And 10 per cent. in stock. ‡And 50 per cent. in Seattle and Montana stock, exchangeable for 40 per cent. of Great Northern preferred. §In preferred stock at par.
Of the amount of stock outstanding credited to Lake Shore and Michigan Central, $45,044,900 of the former is in the New York Central collateral trust and $15,201,300 of the latter.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Oct. 8, 1898.

BONDS.

Sales Week End'g Oct. 8..$13,938,200

	Week Ending Oct. 8.				
	First	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100¼	100¼	31½
American Cotton Oil 8s	108	108	108	108	6
American Spirits Manufacturing Co. 6s	83	85	83	83	11
American Tobacco scrip	99	99¾	97	99⅝	10
Ann Arbor 4s	87	87	87	87	2
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	93	93⅜	93	93⅜	783
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	70	72⅜	69½	71⅞	896
Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1925	115	115	115	115	25
Baltimore & Ohio consol. 5s, 1988, tr. r.	117¾	118	117¾	118	7
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s, when issued	95½	95½	95⅜	95⅜	47
Balt. & Ohio 1st 6s, Parkersburg Bch., tr. r.	114	114	114	114	10
Baltimore & Ohio 4s, when issued	93¾	93¾	93⅜	93⅜	163
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern 1st gtd. 4½s	105	105	105	105	10
Boston United Gas 5s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	12
Broadway & Seventh Avenue consol. 5s	121	121	121	121	5
Brooklyn City Railroad 1st 5s	114	114	114	114	10
Brooklyn Elevated 1st 6s, trust receipts	90	90	89½	90	9
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	104	104	103½	103½	9
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	2
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	87½	87⅞	84	86¾	33
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg gen. 5s	107	107	107	107	7
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern coll. tr. 5s	107	107	107	107	3
Canada Southern 1st 5s	109½	110	109½	110	21
Canada Southern 2d 5s	109¼	109¼	108¾	108¾	36
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	89½	89½	89	89	46
Central of Georgia 1st preference income 5s	36	36¼	36	36	13
Central of Georgia 2d preference income 5s	11	11	10½	10½	11
Central of New Jersey general 5s	113¾	114	113¾	114	8
Central of New Jersey general 5s, reg	111½	111¾	111½	111¾	20
Central Ohio reorganization 1st 4½s	105½	105½	105½	105½	2
Central Pacific, San Joaquin Branch 6s	101	101	101	101	1
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st 6s, Series A	118	118	118	118	3
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	86¼	86¾	85¾	86	111
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st consol. 4s	103½	104	103½	104	2
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 2d consol. 4s	95	95	95	95	13
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	10
Chesapeake & Ohio consolidated 5s	115	116	115	116	26
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Neb. ext. 4s	102	102¼	102	102½	15
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy conv. 5s	115	115	115	115	6
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy deb. 5s	110	110	110	110	5
Chicago & Eastern Illinois general 5s	108	108	108	108	2
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	1
Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis 1st 6s	135½	135½	135½	135½	1
Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	136	136	136	136	2
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	89¾	90	89¾	89¾	56
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 1st 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	2
Cin., Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	1
C., C., C. & St. L. 1st, Cin., W. & Mich. 4s	95	95	95	95	5
C., C., C. & St. L. 1st, St. Louis Div. 4s	99¾	99¾	99	99	4
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling 1st 5s	106½	106½	106	106	15
Columbus & Cincinnati Midland 1st ext. 4½s	75	75	75	75	2
Colorado Midland 2-3-4s	58	58	58	58	2
Col., Hocking Valley & Toledo 5s, $85 paid	78	78	78	78	6
Consumers' Gas of Chicago 1st 5s	105	105	105	105	10
Denver & Rio Grande Imp. 5s	95½	96¼	95½	96¼	11½
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	97	97¼	96¾	97	50
Des Moines Union 1st 5s	102	102	102	102	5
Detroit City Gas 5s	93	93⅜	93	93⅜	54
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s	104½	106	104½	106	27
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	112½	112½	112	112	12
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s	107	107	107	107	5
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	114	114	114	114	3
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y. 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	2
Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 5s	103	103	100¾	100¾	3
Erie prior lien 4s	92	92½	92	92½	5
Erie general lien 4s	71⅜	71⅞	71	71¼	56
Evansville & Indiana 1st consol 6s	98	98½	97	97¾	20
Evansville & Terre Haute general 5s	96½	96½	95	96½	76
Evansville & Terre Haute 1st 6s	121	121	121	121	10
Flint & P. M., Port Huron Div. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½	1
Forth Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s	74¾	75½	74¾	75½	89
Fulton Elevated 1st 6s	46	46	46	46	1
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾	31
Galveston, Houston & Henderson 5s	94	94	94	94	5
General Electric debenture 6s	109	109	109	109	5
Green Bay debenture, A	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	3
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	82¾	84½	82¾	84½	70
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	102	102	102	102	2
Illinois Central, St. Louis Division 3s	78¼	78½	78¼	78½	17
Illinois Central, Louisville Division 3½s	93	93	93	93	25
Illinois Central, St. Louis Division 3½s	93	93¾	93	93¾	23
Indiana, Decatur & Western 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	1
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	86	86	86	86	1
Iowa Central 1st 5s	104½	104¾	104½	104¾	9
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	71	71	71	71	4
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf 1st 5s	75½	75½	74	74	127
Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	88½	89	88½	89	244½
Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	62¼	63½	62	63	147½
Kentucky Central 1st 4s	90	90	90	90	5
Kings County Elevated 1st 5s	50¼	50¼	50	50	7
Knoxville & Ohio 1st 6s	116	116	116	116	2
Laclede Gas Light of St. Louis 1st 5s	104¾	105¼	104¾	105⅛	23
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	117	117	117	117	40
Lake Shore 1st 7s, coupon	107½	107½	107½	107½	6
Lake Shore 3½s	106½	106¾	106½	106½	8
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consol. 7s, assented	97	99	97	99	10
Long Island Ferry 4½s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	5
Louisville & Nashville unified gold 4s	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	90	20
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago 1st 6s	114	114	114	114	5
Louisville & Nashville general 6s	118½	118½	118½	118½	6
Louisville & Nashville 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	25
Manhattan consolidated 4s	93	93	92½	92½	5
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	113⅞	114	113⅝	114	23
Mexican International consol. 4s	77¼	78¼	77¼	78¼	65
Mil., Lake Shore & Western ext. 5s	118	118	118	118	6
Mil., Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	136	136	136	136	4
Milwaukee & Northern 1st 6s, 1913	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	1
Milwaukee & Nor. 1st 6s, 1910, main line	120	120	120	120	4
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st, Iowa ext. 7s	125	125	125	125	1
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	108	108	108	108	28
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	99	99	98	98½	8
Missouri Pacific 1st col. 5s	76	76	76	76	3
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	80	80	80	80	2
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	105	105	104½	104¾	15
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div. 5s	101	101	101	101	13
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	122½	122½	122½	122½	5
Mobile & Ohio general 4s	77⅞	78	77⅞	78	13½
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	141½	141½	141½	141½	1
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	105	105	101¼	101¼	11
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis 1st 7s	131	131	131	131	2
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis consol. 5s	101¾	102¼	101¾	102¼	15
National Starch Manufacturing 6s	100	100	100	100	2
New York Central, Lake Shore collat. 3½s	94¾	94¾	94¼	94½	60
New York Central, Lake Shore col. 3½s, reg	94	94	94	94	2
New York Central, Mich. Cent. collat. 3½s	93	93½	93	93½	31
New York Central 1st 7s, coupon	117¾	117¾	117⅜	117⅜	7
New York Central 3½s	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	2
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	105	105	104½	104¾	33
New York & Northern 1st 5s	123	123	123	123	1
New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s	102	102¾	102	102⅝	80
New York, Ontario & Western consol. 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	5
New York, Sus. & Western general 5s	84	87	83½	87	80
New York, Sus. & Western Term. 5s	111	111	111	111	5
Norfolk & Western, New River Div. 1st 6s	124½	124½	124⅛	124¼	17
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	83	83¼	83	83¼	52
Northern Pacific general lien 3s	67⅝	67⅝	66⅝	67	233
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	100¼	100⅜	100½	100⅜	390
Northern Pacific 1st 6s	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	2
Northern Pacific 1st 6s, registered	116½	116½	116½	116½	5
Northern Railway of California 5s	101	101⅛	101	101⅛	24
Northwestern debenture 5s, 1933	120	120	120	120	2
Northwestern sinking fund 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	2
Ohio & Miss. 1st 6s, Springfield Div	103½	103½	103½	103½	18
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	99½	99¾	99½	99¾	92
Oregon Railway & Navigation 1st 6s	114	114	114	114	4
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	127	128¼	127	128¼	68
Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s	106½	107	106½	107	17
Oregon Short Line Income A	74½	76½	74½	76½	100
Oregon Short Line Income B	54¾	56¾	54¾	56¾	80
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	4
Pennsylvania 4½s	114	114	114	114	5
Peoria, Decatur & Evans. 1st 6r, tr. r	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	20
Peo., Dec. & Ev., Evans. Div. 1st 6s, tr. r	96½	96¾	95½	95¾	20
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	75	76½	75	76½	13
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis 4½s, Series B	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	5
Pittsburg & Western 1st 4s	91½	92¾	91½	92	74
Pittsburg & Western 5s	51½	57	51½	56½	83
Pittsburg & Western 5s, tr. r	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	10
Reading general 4s	82⅝	82⅞	82⅛	82¼	289
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	88½	89⅜	88	88	42
Rock Island general 4s	104⅜	104½	104⅜	104½	65
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 2-3-4s	78¼	79¼	78¼	79¼	10
St. Louis & Iron Mt., Arkansas Bch. ext. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	5
St. Louis & Iron Mountain 1st ext. 4½s	107	107	107	107	1

BONDS.

	Week Ending Oct. 8.				
	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen 5s	96½	97¼	96	97⅛	121
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	105⅛	106	105⅛	106⅝	161
St. Louis & San Francisco trust 5s	100	100	100	100	10
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d 6s, Class B	116	116	116	116	4
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¾	20
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	79	79¼	79	79¼	9
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	32	32	31½	32	60
St. Paul general 4s, Series A	105½	105¾	105	105⅝	54
St. Paul 1st, Iowa & Dakota extension 7s	153½	153½	153½	153½	6
St. Paul consol. 7s	152⅞	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝	10
St. Paul Terminal 5s	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	2
St. Paul 1st, Chicago, Pacific & Western 5s	117½	117½	117	117	4
St. Paul 1st gold 5s	153	153	153	153	1
St. Paul 1st, Southern Minn. Div. 6s	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	10
St. P., M. & M., Montana extended 4s	101	101	101	101	6
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	68	69	67½	67½	264
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	93	94	93	94	5
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	98	98¼	98	98	7
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st 6s	108¾	109½	108¾	109½	40
Southern Pacific of New Mexico 1st 6s	109½	109¾	109½	109¾	20
Southern Railway 5s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97½	87
Southern Railway, Memphis Division 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	1
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	76	77¾	76	76	38
Standard Rope & Twine income	20	21	20	20	88
Tenn. Coal & Iron 1st 6s, Birm. Div	93½	93½	93½	93½	3
Tenn. Coal & Iron 1st 6s, Tenn. Div	90	90	90	90	1
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	102	102¾	102	102	23
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	106½	107	106½	106⅞	24
Texas & Pacific 2d inc. 5s	43⅞	46⅝	43⅞	44½	930
Third Avenue 1st 5s	124½	124½	124½	124½	3
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	104¼	104¾	104¼	104¾	2
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City 6s, tr. r	90	90	90	90	6
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	101	101	101	101	5
Union Elevated, Brooklyn, 1st 6s, tr. r	91½	91⅞	91	91⅞	20
Union Pacific new 4s	98½	99¼	98¼	99¼	911
Union Pacific col. tr. 4½s, trust receipts	58⅝	60	58⅝	59½	46
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf 1st 5s, tr. r	77	78½	76⅝	78¼	1,630
United States Leather 6s	116½	116½	116½	116½	11
Virginia Midland general 5s	109	109	109	109	2
Wabash 1st 5s	111¼	112¾	111½	112½	35
Wabash 2d 5s	89	89½	88¼	89	49
Wabash debenture, Series B	32½	33	32½	33	23
Wabash 1st 5s, Detroit & Chicago ext	105½	105½	105½	105½	1
Washington Central 1st 4s	90	90	90	90	1
West Shore 4s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	7
West Shore 4s, registered	109	109	108¾	108¾	51
Western New York & Pennsylvania 1st 5s	108¼	108¾	108¼	108½	3
Western Pacific 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½	10
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s, trust receipts	54¼	61½	54¼	60¼	1,996
Wisconsin Central income	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	12
Total sales					$12,807,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Oct. 8, 1898.

United States 5s, registered	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	1
United States 5s, coupon	112⅜	112½	112⅜	112¼	9
United States 4s, 1925, registered	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	126⅝	10
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	111	111	111	111	7
United States 4s, 1907, registered	110⅜	110¾	110½	110⅝	6½
United States 3s, coupon	105⅛	105⅝	105½	105½	1,020½
United States 3s, small	104⅝	105½	104⅝	105½	*82
United States 3s, registered	104½	104½	104½	104½	2½
Total sales					$1,064,700

*In $100.

STATE BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Oct. 8, 1898.

Tennessee settlement 3s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	4
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	78	78	77⅞	78	62½
Total sales					$66,500
Grand total					$13,938,200

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1898.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
United States 2s, registered	98½	Mch. 22	98	Apr. 4	98	Apr. 4
United States 4s, 1907, registered	113½	Feb. 4	106	Apr. 27	110⅞	Oct. 8
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114⅝	Feb. 8	107	Apr. 26	111	Oct. 5
United States 4s, 1925, registered	120½	Jan. 11	116¾	Apr. 19	126⅞	Oct. 3
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	129¾	Jan. 12	117⅞	Apr. 19	127	Sept. 30
United States 5s, 1904, registered	115	Jan. 12	109¾	May 2	112⅜	Oct. 5
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	115	Jan. 14	109¾	May 2	112½	Oct. 7
United States currency 6s, 1899	104	Jan. 22	102¼	Aug. 11	102¾	Aug. 11
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	105⅝	Oct. 7	104	July 23	106¼	Oct. 8
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	105½	Aug. 4	104¼	Sept. 2	106½	Oct. 7
United States 3s, 10-20 1918, reg	106⅜	Sept. 29	104½	Oct. 5	104½	Oct. 5
District of Columbia 3-65s		Sept. 2	115	Mch. 28	116	Sept. 12

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1898.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A	100	May 14	108½	Mch. 8	100	May 14
Alabama, Class A, small	105	Aug. 10	105	Aug. 10	105	Aug. 10
Alabama, Class B	108	Sept. 26	105½	Aug. 17	108	Sept. 26
Alabama, Class C	100	Feb. 28	98	Aug. 5	98	Aug. 5
Louisiana consolidated 4s	105	Sept. 6	100	May 14	103	Sept. 7
Louisiana consolidated 4s, small	100½	Mch. 14	98	Mch. 3	100½	Mch. 14
North Carolina 6s, 1919	128	Feb. 23	128	Feb. 23	128	Feb. 23
North Carolina consolidated 4s	101	Jan. 6	101	Jan. 6	101	Jan. 6
Tennessee settlement 3s	93½	Aug. 18	87	May 10	93¼	Oct. 7
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	88	Jan. 5	87	May 25	88	June 16
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	78	Oct. 6	65	Apr. 22	78	Oct. 7
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	9½	Aug. 30	4½	Feb. 15	7½	Sept. 20

BANK STOCKS.

Transactions on New York Stock Exchange from Jan. 1, 1898.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
America	356	Mar. 9	350	Jan. 25	350	May 5
American Exchange	175	Mar. 11	167	June 13	170	Sept. 8
Central National	165	June 9	165	June 9	165	June 9
City	1100	June 10	1100	June 10	1100	June 10
Columbia	150	Apr. 4	150	Apr. 4	150	Apr. 4
Chatham	295	Mar. 2	290	May 12	290	Oct. 3
Commerce	210	Mar. 1	200	May 9	206	Sept. 17
Continental	130	Jan. 4	125	May 18	125	May 18
Corn Exchange	290	Feb. 4	290	Feb. 4	290	Feb. 4
Importers & Traders'	480	Aug. 30	480	Aug. 30	480	Aug. 30
Market & Fulton	233	Mar. 4	230	Feb. 16	233	Mar. 4
Mechanics'	185	Feb. 11	175	May 18	175½	June 2
Mechanics & Traders'	120	July 9	120	July 9	120	July 9
Merchants'	151	Sept. 21	146	Mar. 8	151	Sept. 21
New York	235	Apr. 14	235	Apr. 14	235	Aug. 25
Ninth	92½	Feb. 9	90	Mar. 9	90	June 15
North America	135¼	Feb. 15	135	June 4	135	June 9
Park	343	Aug. 25	263	Jan. 28	343	Aug. 25
Phenix	90	Aug. 13	85	Aug. 11	90	Aug. 13
Republic	157	Mar. 31	151	Sept. 8	151	Sept. 8
Shoe & Leather	100	Jan. 13	99½	Jan. 20	99½	Jan. 20
State of New York	103	Aug. 17	102	June 18	103	Aug. 17
Tradesmen's	110	Feb. 15	105	Jan. 21	110	Feb. 15
West Side	275	Jan. 10	275	Jan. 10	275	Jan. 10
Western National	155	Jan. 28	145	Mar. 30	151	Oct. 5

Last sales on the New York Stock Exchange in 1897 of bank stocks not yet dealt in there this year:

	Date.			Date.	
Broadway	242	Nov. 19	Gallatin	310	Aug. 19
Butchers & Drovers'	98	Nov. 27	Manhattan	230	Nov. 13
Chemical	4300	Feb. 2	Metropolis	475	April 21
Citizens'	133	Nov. 19	New York County	800	March 23
East River	140	Nov. 26	Seaboard	170	July 19
Fourth National	195	Nov. 30	Third National	85	March 14

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 9.—The market was firm and active last week. India was the chief Eastern buyer, especially Calcutta, which is taking freely dhoties, jaconets, and shirtings. The leading makes are now heavily engaged.

South America, Egypt, and the Levant are daily in the market, placing fair lines. The minor markets are doing a moderate business, many offers being rejected owing to the low limit. Yarns are strongly placed, the sales exceeding the output, and the margin of profit being satisfactory.

Germany again reports large forward sales of yarns at the old prices.

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, Week Ending Oct. 8, 1898.

	Range for Year 1898. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Alabama Midland 1st gtd. g., 1928	93½	Aug 24	91	Jan 20	93½	Aug 31	..	..
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, 1995	89	Aug 13	81	Apr 25	87	Oct 8	87	..
Atch., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	96¼	Aug 15	85	Apr 26	93⅝	Oct 8	93½	93¾
Do., registered	89⅝	Mar 22	89⅝	Mar 22	89⅝	Mar 22	..	..
Do., adjustment g. 4s, 1995	73½	Sep 7	54⅝	Mar 12	71⅝	Oct 8	71	71¼
Atlantic & Pacific income	⅝	Jan 7	⅝	Jan 7	⅝	Jan 7	..	..
Atl. Av. of Brooklyn imp. g. 5s, 1934	..	....	..	....	82½	Feb., 96	..	..
Atlantic & Danville 1st g. 5s, 1950	99¾	Jun 24	95	Jan 5	98⅝	Sept 30	98	99½
Balt. & Ohio 1st 6s, Park'b. Br., 1919	118½	Feb 11	100	Apr 6	112⅝	Sep 12	..	..
Do., do., trust receipts	115⅛	Sep 9	111⅝	Sep 13	114	Oct 5	..	..
Do., gold 5s, 1885-1925	118½	Aug 11	80	Jan 12	115	Oct 5	..	..
Do., registered	113¼	Jul 18	108½	Jun 17	113¼	July 19	..	..
Do., eng. certs. of deposit	115⅛	Sep 15	90	Jan 25	115	Sept 26	..	..
Do., do., registered	113¾	Jun 27	95	Feb 4	111¼	Aug 1	..	..
Do., extended 4s, 1935, tr. rects.	119	Sep 15	119	Sep 15	119	Sep 15	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1988	118½	Sep 7	97	Apr 6	118½	Sep 7	..	..
Do., registered	116¾	Aug 10	103	May 24	116	Aug 22	..	..
Do., J. P. M. Co. certs	118	Oct 1	97	Apr 6	118	Oct 5	..	..
Do., do., registered	112⅞	Jul 20	112⅞	Jul 20	112⅞	July 20	..	..
Baltimore Belt 1st g. 5s, int.gtd., 1990	101	Aug 11	84	Jan 11	99	Sept 28	..	..
West Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	70	..
Monongа. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	..	....	..	....	104¼	July, 92	..	..
Cent. Ohio reorg. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1930	105½	Oct 8	99	Jan 27	105½	Oct 8	103	..
Ak. & Chi. Junc. 1st gtd. int.g.5s, 1930	..	....	..	....	102½	Nov., 96	..	..
Do., coupon off	105	Aug 9	100	Jul 21	105	Aug 12	102½	..
Col. & Cin. Mid. 1st ext. 4½s, 1939	75	Oct 6	75	Oct 6	75	Oct 6	..	..
Pitts. & Connellsv. 1st g. 4s, 1946	107¼	Jul 28	105¼	Jun 24	107¼	July 28	..	..
B. & O. SW. RR. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1990	105	Sep 26	98½	Jan 17	105	Oct 7	..	..
Do., 1st consolidated g. 4½s, 1993	82	Sep 26	76	Sep 13	82	Sept 26	..	..
Do., 1st inc. g. 5s, Series A, 2043	27½	Jun 8	27	Jun 6	27½	June 8	..	..
Do., do., Series B, 2043	9⅝	Sep 21	8	May 28	9	Sept 27	..	..
Ohio & Mississippi 2d con. 7s, 1911	122½	Jul 12	120	Jul 6	122½	July 12	..	..
Do., 1st Springfield Div. 7s, 1905	108	Aug 13	102½	May 2	103½	Oct 6	102¾	103½
Do., 1st con. 4s, 1947	105⅛	Jan 31	104	Aug 11	105	Aug 23	..	..
Do., 1st gen. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	108	April, 92	..	..
Brooklyn City 1st consol. 5s, 1941	114	Sep 30	112	Jul 1	114	Oct 3	113	..
Brooklyn El. Tr. Co. ctfs., 1st g.6s, 1924	94¼	Aug 23	79	Apr 8	90	Oct 5	89	90
Do., Tr. Co. ctfs., 2d g. 5s, 1915	..	....	..	....	43	Jun 19,97	..	..
Do., do., 3d installment paid	68	May 24	68	May 24	68	May 24	..	..
Do., all installments paid	86	Jun 27	86	Jun 27	86	June 27	..	..
Sea & B.B.Tr.Co.cts., 1st gtd.g.5s, 1942	..	....	..	....	70½	De 14, 97	..	..
Union El. Tr. Co.cts., 1st gtd.g.6s, 1937	94	Aug 23	80	Apr 14	91⅝	Oct 7	90½	92
Brooklyn Rapid Transit g 5s, 1945	106¾	Sep 22	91	Apr 2	103½	Oct 8	..	103¾
Brunswick & Western 1st g. 4s, 1938	..	....	..	....	74	Sept., 96	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	108	Aug 19	104⅛	Jan 18	107	Oct 4	106	108
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	127	Jan 26	127	Jan 26	127	Mar 2	127	..
Do., con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	124¾	Aug 23	122	Jul 16	123	Aug 31	124	124¾
Clearfield & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	103	Ap 14, 97	121	..
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st g. 5s, 1913	..	....	..	....	100	Feb., 96	..	..
Bur., Cedar Rap. & Nor. 1st 5s, 1906	109	Feb 4	104¾	Jun 17	106	Oct 1	107⅛	..
Do., con. 1st and col. tr. g. 5s, 1934	109½	Sep 23	100	Apr 23	107	Oct 4	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	..	....	..	....	140	Fe 14, 97	..	..
C.R., Iowa Falls & N.W. 1st g.6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	108	De 10, 97	..	..
Do., do., 1st g. 5s, 1921	105	Jan 4	105	Jan 4	105	Jan 4	..	..
Canada South. 1st., int. gtd. 5s, 1908	111⅛	Jun 28	107¾	Apr 27	110	Oct 4	109¼	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1913	111	Feb 17	105	Apr 16	108¾	Oct 7	108½	109
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	106	Jan 30,97	..	..
Cent.RR. & Bkg.Co. of Ga.col.g.5s, 1937	93½	Feb 16	87	Apr 21	92½	June 30	..	..
Cent. of Ga. RR. 1st g. 5s, 1945	119½	Jan 13	114	Mar 25	114½	June 3	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1945	92¼	Jan 22	84¾	Apr 29	89	Oct 8	89	89⅝
Do., 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	44½	Jan 6	36	Mar 25	36	Oct 7	..	..
Do., 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	15¼	Jan 6	10	Sep 23	10½	Oct 7	10	12
Do., 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	8½	Jan 21	4½	Jul 26	4½	Sept 13	5	..
Do., Macon & Nor.Div.1st g.5s, 1946	92	Jan 6	92	Jan 6	92	Jan 6	90	91½
Do., Middle Ga. & At. 5s, 1947	86½	Sep 6	86½	Sep 6	86½	Sep 6	..	..
Do., Mobile Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	99	Jul 6	95⅜	Jan 19	99	July 6	98	..
Cent. of New Jersey 1st con. 7s, 1899	104¾	Feb 2	103	Jul 19	103⅜	Sept 15	101½	..
Do., 1st conv. 7s, 1902	112½	Sep 24	112½	Sep 24	112½	Sept 24	113½	..
Do., conv. deb. 6s, 1908	110½	Feb 15	110	Jul 21	110	July 21	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1987	115	Jun 30	109½	Apr 27	114	Oct 7	113¾	114¼
Do., do., registered	114¾	Feb 14	108¾	Apr 26	111¾	Oct 4	111	112
Lehigh & Wilkes Coal con.ass.7s, 1900	103½	Feb 18	97	Sep 30	99	Oct 6	98½	100
Do., 5s, 1912	93	Feb 18	90	Jan 5	91	July 20	..	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	116	Mar 4	110	Apr 26	114	Sept 23	113	..
N. J. Southern int. gtd. 6s, 1899	..	....	..	....	104	No 13, 97	..	..
Cent. Pac. g. 6s, 1898, Speyer certs	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18	..	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series A,B,C,D, 1898	103⅛	Feb 23	103	Feb 18	103	Feb 24	..	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series E, 1898	102	Feb 21	102	Feb 21	102	Feb 21	..	..
Do., Speyer & Co. ctfs. dep. E, 1900	102	Jul 14	101¾	May 5	102	July 14	..	..
Do., San Joaquin Br. g. 6s, 1900	105	Feb 23	101	Oct 3	101	Oct 3	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1939	..	....	..	....	84½	Sept., 96	..	..
Do., land grant g. 5s, 1900	100½	Feb 23	100	Feb 23	102	Mar 19	..	..
Do., C. & O. Div. ext. g. 5s, 1918	101	Jan 18	101	Jan 18	101	Jan 18	..	..
Western Pacific g. 6s, 1899	104	Jun 29	101	Mar 17	103½	Oct 5	..	..
North. Ry of Cal. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1907	..	....	..	....	98	Aug 6,97	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1938	103¾	Sep 30	100	Jan 6	101½	Oct 7	101	..
Cent. Wash. Tr. Co ctfs., 1st g.6s, 1938	40	Feb 2	40	Feb 2	40	Feb 2	..	..
Ches. & Ohio pur. mon. fund. 6s, 1898	101⅛	Jan 7	101⅛	Jan 7	101⅛	Jan 7	..	..
Do., g. 6s, Series A, 1908	120½	Feb 14	118	Oct 5	118	Oct 5	..	118
Do., g. 6s, 1911	121½	Sep 29	115½	Apr 20	118¾	Oct 5	118¾	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	117	Feb 11	111	May 2	116	Oct 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	114½	Jan 31	113	Jan 3	114	Feb 7	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4½s, 1992	90	Aug 16	73½	Mar 26	86	Oct 8	85½	86
Do., R. & A. Div. 1st con.g.4s, 1989	105½	Jun 30	99	Apr 25	104	Oct 6	103	..
Do., do., 2d con. g. 4s, 1989	95	Sep 30	90¼	Jul 29	95	Oct 4	..	..
Do., Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	99½	Feb 7	95	May 24	95⅛	May 27	..	..
Eliz., Lex. & Big Sandy gtd.g.5s, 1902	104	Jan 13	97½	Apr 11	100¾	Oct 4	..	..
Chi. & Alton sink. fd. g. 6s, 1903	113½	Apr 21	111	Sep 10	111	Sept 10	111	..
Louisiana & Mo. River 1st 7s, 1900	111	Jan 7	107	Mar 23	108	June 15	106	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1900	107	Jul 20	107	Jul 20	107	July 20	108	..
St. L., Jacksonv. & C. 2d gtd. 7s, 1898	..	....	..	....	104¾	Mr 25,97	..	..
Miss. Riv. Bdge. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1912	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	100½	..
Chi., Bur. & Northern 1st 5s, 1926	110½	Jul 30	105	Mar 25	110½	Aug 11	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Quincy con. 7s, 1903	118	Jun 29	113½	Apr 20	116	Sept 30	115¾	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1901	107	Feb 24	103½	Aug 8	105	Sept 16	102	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1913	110½	Aug 31	104⅞	May 16	110	Oct 4	110	..
Do., convertible 5s, 1903	121½	Aug 26	104½	Mar 25	115	Oct 6	114	..
Do., Iowa sink. fund 5s, 1919	111	Aug 23	109½	Feb 17	111	Aug 23	108	..
Do., do., do., 4s, 1919	104	Feb 4	98	Apr 4	102	Aug 26	100	..
Do., Denver Div. 4s, 1922	103	Sep 23	97	Apr 1	103	Sept 23	102	..
Do., 4s, 1921	100	Jun 9	99	Jun 15	100	Aug 6	..	..
Do., Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	..	....	..	....	107½	Jan., 96	105	107
Do., Nebraska extension 4s, 1927	102⅝	Sep 26	95	Mar 25	102½	Oct 8	102¼	102¾
Do., do., registered	97¼	Mar 19	97	May 9	97	May 9	..	..
Hannibal & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	123	Jan 29	119	Mar 9	120	Sept 20	..	..
Chi. & East Ill. 1st sk. fd. cur.6s, 1907	116¾	Sep 9	114½	Jul 15	116¾	Sept 9	116	117½
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	132	Aug 26	122	Apr 19	132	Aug 26	126	132
Do., gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	108½	Jun 10	101¼	Jan 11	108	Oct 3	108	110
Do., do., registered	106¼	Jun 7	101	Jan 4	106¼	June 7	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal Ry 1st 5s, 1936	109	Feb 11	100¼	Jan 14	105	Sept 12	105	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—								
Louisv., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	115½	Jun 10	112	Feb 25	114	Oct 7	..	..
Chi., Ind. & Louisv. refdg. g. 5s, 1947	92	Aug 24	80	Mar 12	91	Sept 22	..	..
Do., refunding g. 6s, 1947	107	Aug 23	90	Mar 29	105½	Sept 23	..	104½
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—								
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7s, $ gold, R.D., 1902	153	Oct 6	140	Jan 29	153	Oct 6	153½	..
Do., 1st Iowa & D. 7s, 1899	152½	Sep 28	137½	Jan 3	152½	Sept 28	153½	..
Do., 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903	144	Feb 16	140	Jan 13	141	Apr 6	153½	..
Chi. Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s, 1905	156	Aug 22	138	Jan 4	152⅝	Oct 3	153½	..
Do., 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	153½	Oct 7	139¼	Jan 5	153½	Oct 7	153½	..
Do., 1st Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	119¾	Jan 19	116	May 13	117	Aug 10	116	..
Do., 1st LaC. & Dav. 5s, 1919	110	Mar 14	110	Mar 14	110	Mar 14	113½	..
Do., 1st So. Minn. Div. 6s, 1910	121	Feb 8	114¼	Apr 20	118¾	Oct 5	118¾	..
Do., 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	130¼	Jan 13	128	Aug 15	129½	Oct 5	129	..
Do., do., 5s, 1910	..	....	..	....	109	Oct 5, 97	..	..
Do. Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	121	Jan 28	118	Mar 11	118½	July 19	118	..
Do., 1st C. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	117½	Jun 28	111	Apr 26	117	Oct 4	..	..
Do., Chi. & Mo. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926	117	Feb 10	110⅝	May 23	114½	Aug 12	..	..
Do., Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910	110	Jan 17	107	Jan 5	109½	Apr 16	107	..
Do., C. & Lake Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	113½	Mar 2	112	Apr 21	112	Apr 21	..	..
Do., Wis. & Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	115⅛	Feb 11	111	Apr 29	114	Sept 8	113½	..
Do., terminal g. 5s, 1914	115	Feb 7	111	Apr 1	114	Oct 4	113	..
Do., Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	127¼	Jan 27	127⅛	Jan 5	127¼	Jan 27	..	..
Do., con. sk. fd. 5s 1916	..	....	..	....	106½	Jul 9, 97	..	..
Do., Dak. & Great So. g. 5s, 1916	114	Jun 21	109	Apr 7	112	Sept 21	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, Series A, 1989	107	Feb 4	102	May 3	105¾	Oct 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	105½	Feb 19	104¾	Feb 1	105½	Feb 19	..	..
Mil. & North. 1st, main line 6s, 1910	122½	Jan 19	120	Mar 15	120	Oct 7	120¼	..
Do., 1st con. 6s, 1913	123	Feb 7	117	Apr 30	121¼	Oct 7	120½	..
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s, 1915	145	Jan 10	138	May 6	142⅝	Sept 20	142⅝	..
Do., gold 7s, 1902	116½	Feb 15	113	Apr 27	114¾	Sept 29	114¾	115½
Do., do., registered	116½	Feb 15	112¼	May 27	114¾	Sept 28	..	..
Do., sinking fund 6s, 1879-1929	124½	Aug 26	113¾	Jun 2	120	Sept 29	..	..
Do., do., registered	115	Jul 13	114	Jun 14	115	July 13	..	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1879-1929	112	Sep 29	106	Apr 2	108½	Oct 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	107½	Jul 13	107½	Jul 13	107½	July 13	..	..
Do., sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933	120	Oct 6	114	May 23	120	Oct 6	120	..
Do., registered	119	Feb 21	117	Mar 8	117	Mar 8	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1909	110½	Feb 9	107¼	May 18	110¼	Oct 1	..	..
Do., do., registered	109½	Mar 19	109½	Mar 19	109½	Mar 19	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	118	Sep 26	111	May 9	118	Sept 26	..	..
Do., do., registered	117¾	Feb 7	117¾	Feb 7	117¾	Feb 7	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1886-1926	107	Feb 4	104	Mar 8	105¼	Aug 23	..	..
Do., registered	103	Jun 10	103	Jun 10	103	June 10	..	..
Do., gen. 3½s, 1987	103⅛	Aug 19	99	May 16	102½	Sept 16	..	..
Escanaba & Lake Sup. 1st 6s, 1901	107¾	May 26	106	Apr 21	107¾	May 26	..	..
Chicago & Milwaukee 1st 7s, 1898	102¼	Apr 12	101½	Jan 8	102¼	Apr 12	..	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	..	....	..	....	127	Au 17, 96	..	..
Milwaukee & Madison 1st 6s, 1905	117	Jan 12	117	Jan 12	117	Jan 12	..	..
Ottumwa, C. F. & St. P. 1st 5s, 1909	109	Mar 3	109	Mar 3	109	Mar 3	..	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	105	Apr 22	105	Apr 22	105	Apr 22	..	..
Mil., L. S. & West. 1st g. 6s, 1921	137	Jan 6	132½	May 21	136	Oct 6	135	..
Do., conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	..	....	..	....	105½	Fe 24, 97	..	..
Do., ext. & imp. sk. fd. g. 5s, 1929	118	Aug 22	113½	May 26	118	Oct 6	118	..
Do., Michigan Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	134	Mar 22	133	Mar 22	134	Mar 23	133	..
Do., Ashland Div. 1st g. 6s, 1925	135	Feb 26	133	May 19	133	May 19	130	..
Do., incomes, 1911	113	Apr 21	112	Apr 26	112	Apr 26	..	..
Chicago, Rock I. & Pacific 6s, 1917	132	Apr 21	129⅞	Jul 28	130½	Sept 24	130¼	..
Do., do., registered	131¼	Jan 29	128	Apr 2	130	Aug 12	130	..

	Range for Year 1898. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	107¾	Feb 2	104¾	Mar 25	107	July 22	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1988	105½	Aug 11	102⅝	May 7	104½	Oct 8	104⅝	104½
Do., do., registered	105⅛	Aug 13	103¾	May 11	104	Sept 22	..	..
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st 4s, 1905	95	Sep 2	85	Jan 15	94	Sept 19	..	..
Do., 1st 2½s, 1905	70½	Feb 11	69¼	Jan 10	70	Feb 2	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1905	..	....	..	....	83	Mr 15, 97	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s, 1923	109	Feb 17	103	Apr 21	108½	Aug 25	..	..
Do., do., small	..	....	..	....	100	Ap 15, 97	..	..
Chi., St. P., Min. & Om. con. 6s, 1930	138	Jan 24	126½	Apr 25	136	Oct 7	..	..
Chi., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	136	Oct 1	128	May 13	135½	Oct 6	..	..
St. P. & Sioux City 1st g. 6s, 1919	132¾	Jan 28	126	Apr 16	132⅝	Sept 20	..	..
Chi. & Wn. Ind. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1919	..	....	..	....	106	Jul 22,97	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1932	122½	Feb 17	117¼	Apr 1	120½	Aug 30	..	..
Chicago Term. & Trans. 4s, 1947	90⅞	Aug 27	79½	Mar 26	89¾	Oct 7	89½	90
Chi. & West. Mich. Ry 5s, 1921	..	....	..	....	98½	Nov., 93	..	..
Cin., Ham. & Dayton con.sk.fd.7s, 1905	..	....	..	....	119	Oct 26,97	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	..	....	..	....	103½	Mr 13,97	..	..
Cin., Day. & Ironton 1st gtd.g.5s, 1941	111½	Feb 11	107½	May 10	111½	Oct 6	111¼	..
City & Sub. Ry Balt. 1st g. 5s, 1922	..	....	..	....	105⅝	Apr., 95	..	..
Clev. & Can. Tr. Co. cts. for 1st 5s, 1917	73½	Feb 4	68	Sep 19	68	Sept 19	..	..
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	82	May 13	82	May 13	82	June 29	..	..
Do., Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	91¾	Sep 21	88	Jun 8	91¾	Sept 21	..	..
St. Louis Div. 1st col. trust g. 4s, 1990	100	Aug 30	90¼	May 9	99	Oct 5	..	..
Do., do., registered	93	Mar 15	90	Mar 24	90	Mar 24	..	..
Spring & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	87	Oct., 95	..	..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	88½	Jan 13	80	Jun 13	87	Aug 31	..	..
Cin., Wab. & Mich. Div. 1st g.4s, 1991	95	Oct 4	89	Feb 27	95	Oct 4	..	..
Cin., Ind., St. L. & C. 1st g. 4s, 1936	102	Feb 11	98¾	May 17	101½	Oct 3	..	..
Do., con. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	Nov., 94	..	..
Cin., San. & Clev. con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	..	....	..	....	114	Oct 7, 97	..	..
Ind., Bloom. & West. 1st pf. 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	107¼	Fe 19, 97	..	..
Peoria & Eastern 1st con. 4s, 1940	80	Aug 18	70	Mar 14	76½	Oct 6	76	77
Do., income 4s, 1990	22	Sep 6	14	May 7	19	Sept 27	18	20
C., C. C. & Ind. 1st sk. fd. 7s, 1899	105½	Mar 5	102	May 9	104	Aug 23	..	..
Do., con. 7s, 1914	137	Jan 17	131¼	Jun 4	135½	July 26	..	..
Do., gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	127¾	May 11	127¾	May 11	127¾	May 11	..	..
Cin. & Spfd. 1st M.C.C.C. & I. 7s, 1901	..	....	..	....	107½	Oct 16,97	..	..
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	106½	Sep 20	100	Mar 18	106	Oct 5	105	..
Clev. & Mahoning Val. g. 5s, 1938	121	Sep 9	121	Sep 9	121	Sep 9	..	..
Colorado Midland Ry 1st 2-3-4s, 1947	61¾	Sep 2	50	May 26	58	Oct 7	..	..
Do., 1st gold 4s, 1947	73	Sep 1	65	Aug 8	68	Sept 30	..	..
Col., Hock. Val. & Tol. con. g. 5s, 1931	..	....	..	....	68½	My 15,97	..	..
Do., J.P.M. & Co. eng. cts., $85 paid	79	Sep 2	78	Oct 1	78	Oct 6	78½	80
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1904	61	Feb 14	54	Jan 11	61	Feb 14	..	..
Con. & Passumpsic Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	..	....	..	....	102	Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	128	Jan 15	122	Apr 4	122	Apr 4	..	..
Syra., Bing. & N. Y. 7s, 1906	126	Jul 22	125¼	Jan 3	126	July 23	123	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	144	Jan 4	137¼	May 21	141½	Oct 8	..	..
Do., 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	109	No 23, 97	..	..
Do., 7s, 1871-1901	113½	Feb 28	107	Apr 21	108½	Oct 6	..	..
Do., 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	142½	May 26	136	Apr 18	139	June 30	..	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	138	July, 92	138	..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	138⅞	Jan 20	136⅝	Jul 8	137	Sept 19	..	..
Do., construction 5s, 1923	..	....	..	....	118½	No 17,97	..	..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900	108	Aug 1	108	Aug 1	108	Aug 1	..	..
Del. & Hud., 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	146	Sep 13	143	May 7	146	Sep 13	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	143	May 4,97	144	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	125¼	Jan 25	120½	May 6	125	Aug 31	120	..
Do., g. 6s, 1906	118½	Jan 27	110	Apr 21	115	June 21	115	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	116½	Mr 22, 97	114	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	147	Sep 27	147	Sep 27	147	Sept 27	147	..
Do., do., registered	145	Feb 18	141	May 6	141	May 6	..	..
Den. & Rio Gr. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	98½	Aug 17	89	Apr 8	97	Oct 8	96¾	97¼
Do., 1st g. 7s, 1900	111¾	Aug 22	108	Apr 5	110½	Sept 20	..	..
Do., improvement g. 5s, 1928	96¼	Oct 8	85½	Jan 3	96¼	Oct 8	..	..
Des Moines Union 1st g. 5s, 1917	102	Oct 3	97	Jan 6	102	Oct 3	102	..
Det., Mack. & Mar. ld.gt.3½s, Ser.A, 1911	19	Aug 8	16¼	Jun 8	17	Aug 24	17	19
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	107¾	Mar 9	104	Jan 3	106	Oct 7	..	106¼
Duluth, Red Wing & So. 1st 5s, 1928	92¼	Feb 11	92¼	Feb 11	92¼	Feb 11	..	..
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic g. 5s, 1937	112½	Sep 9	101	May 2	112	Oct 7	..	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	116	Feb 2	112½	Jan 4	113	July 26	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	119½	Aug 2	116½	May 20	119½	Aug 2	..	..
Do., 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	113	Aug 22	108	Apr 11	112½	Sept 7	..	..
Do., 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	118	Jun 7	113	May 23	117	June 28	..	..
Do., 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	105	May 23	104½	Feb 21	104½	June 3	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	147¾	Feb 11	138	May 6	142	Sept 20	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920	143	Jan 13	140	May 27	141	June 25	..	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	139	Feb 25	133½	Apr 12	139	Sept 20	..	..
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916	133	Jun 6	133	Jun 6	133	June 6	..	..
Jefferson R. R. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1909	106	Feb 11	106	Feb 11	106	Feb 11	102½	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	113⅛	Aug 9	108	May 2	111½	Oct 5	110½	..
N.Y., L.E. & W. 1st cur. 6s, 1913	..	....	..	....	102	Aug., 96	..	..
N.Y. & Greenw'd Lake gtd. g.5s, 1946	107	Sep 12	107	Sep 12	107	Sept 12	..	..
Erie R.R. 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds., 1996	94½	Aug 12	84¾	Apr 26	92½	Oct 7	92	92½
Do., 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996	76	Aug 8	66	Apr 28	71¼	Oct 7	70	71
N. Y., Sus. & W. 1st refdg. 5s, 1937	108⅝	Feb 11	99	Apr 27	107	Sept 21	106	108
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	92½	Aug 25	84¾	Jan 6	92½	Aug 25	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1940	98	Feb 7	83	Apr 23	87	Oct 7	..	..
Do., terminal 1st g. 5s, 1943	111½	Jan 28	109⅞	Jul 25	109⅞	July 25	111	..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	101⅞	Feb 8	93¼	Jan 3	99½	Sept 12	..	..
Midland R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	121	Jan 4	116	Apr 18	120¾	Aug 6	..	..
Eureka Springs 1st g. 6s, 1933	..	....	..	....	65	No 10,97	..	..
Evansville & T. H. 1st con. g. 6s, 1921	121	Oct 3	112	May 20	121	Oct 6	..	..
Do., 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	100	Sep 16	82	Apr 13	96½	Oct 7	95½	97
Do., Mt. Vernon 1st g. 6s, 1923	..	....	..	....	110	May, 93	..	..
Do., Sul. Co. Brch. 1st g. 5s, 1930	..	....	..	....	110	Sep., 91	..	..
Evans. & Ind. 1st con. gtd. g. 6s, 1926	99	Sep 28	77½	Feb 16	97¾	Oct 8	97	99
Flint & Pere Marq. g. 6s, 1920	117¼	Aug 5	110	May 2	117	Aug 26	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	95	Feb 3	85	Apr 29	95	Aug 30	94	..
Do., Pt. Huron d. 1st g. 5s, 1939	95¾	Aug 19	83	Jan 5	93½	Oct 3	..	..
Fla. Cent. & Peninsular 1st g. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	103	Au 14,97	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	80½	May, 96	..	..
Fort St. Un. Depot Co. 1st g. 4½s, 1941	105	Mar 11	105	Mar 11	105	Mar 11	..	..
Ft. Worth & Den. City 1st g. 4-6s, 1921	79¾	Aug 16	65	Mar 17	75½	Oct 6	75¼	75½
Ft. Worth & Rio Gr. 1st g. 3-4s, 1928	64	Aug 8	54½	Jan 5	60¾	Sept 29	..	..
Gal., H. & H. 1st 5s, 1913	98	Sep 19	88¾	Jan 26	94	Oct 8	94	96
Georgia & Ala. Ry 1st pf. g.5s, 1945	88	Jul 18	88	Jul 18	88	July 18	..	..
Ga., Car. & North. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	92	Jul 8	92	Jul 8	92	July 8	..	94
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., A	49	Jan 27	40¼	Jun 23	44⅜	Oct 5	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., B	6½	Jan 26	3½	Jul 9	5	Sept 28	..	..
Houston, E. & W. Texas 1st g. 5s, 1933	96	Sep 20	88	Jun 9	96	Sept 20	94	97
Illinois Central 1st g. 4s, 1951	115	Mar 10	109½	Aug 8	109½	Aug 8	110½	..
Do., do., registered	109½	Jul 28	108½	Jun 2	109½	July 28	..	..
Do., 1st g. 3½s, 1951	105	Mar 16	105	Mar 16	105	Mar 16	..	..
Do., registered	102⅛	Apr 15	101	Apr 24	102½	Apr 15	..	..
Do., g. 4s, 1952	104	Jul 8	100	May 6	104	Sep 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	103	Jan 25	103	Jan 25	103	Apr 15	..	..
Do., g. 4s, 1953	102¼	Feb 2	97½	Apr 29	102	Oct 6	..	..
Do., 2-10s, g. 4s, 1904	100¼	Sep 28	100¼	Sep 28	100¼	Sept 28	100½	100¾
Do., Western Line 1st g. 4s, 1951	105	Jan 28	101	May 20	103¼	Aug 8	..	..
Do., Louisville Div. g. 3½s, 1953	94½	Jul 12	92⅝	Jul 12	93½	Oct 5	..	..
Do., Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950	..	....	..	....	102½	Sept., 96	..	..
Do., Middle Div. registered 5s, 1921	..	....	..	....	116½	Aug., 95	..	..
Do., St. Louis Div. g. 3s, 1951	80	Aug 25	78¼	Oct 7	78½	Oct 7	77	79¼
Do., St. Louis Div. 3½s, 1951	94⅜	Aug 13	92⅞	Jul 29	93	Oct 4	..	..
Chi., St. L. & New Orl. g. 5s, 1951	123½	Sep 10	115½	Apr 23	123½	Sep 10	..	..
Do., registered	123	Sep 12	123	Sep 12	123	Sep 12	..	..
Do., Memphis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	103½	Jan 24	103½	Jan 24	103½	Jan 24	..	..
St.L., A. & T.H. 1st & ter. g. 5s, 1914	..	....	..	....	105	De 28, 97	..	..
Belleville & Carodt. 1st 6s, 1923	..	....	..	....	115	Ja 22, 97	116	..
St. Louis South. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931	..	....	..	....	90	No 12, 97	90	..
Ind., Dec. & Wn. 1st g. 5s, 1935	104	Jan 10	97	May 2	101½	Oct 7	..	102
Ind., Illinois & Iowa 1st g. 4s, 1939	88	Jan 4	86	Jan 22	86	Jan 22	..	..
Do., 1st ext. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	94¼	Nov., 95	..	..
Int. & Gt. North. 1st g. 6s, 1919	123¼	Jan 13	116	May 6	121	Sept 12	..	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1909	92	Aug 16	78	Mar 23	86	Oct 8	..	..
Do., 3d g. 4s, 1921	60	Feb 7	44	Jan 14	58⅛	Aug 27	55	58
Iowa Central 1st g. 5s, 1938	105	Aug 16	97	Mar 26	104¾	Oct 7	..	..
K. C., P. & Gulf 1st & col. g. 5s, 1923	81¾	Feb 14	65	Apr 26	74	Oct 8	..	..
Kings Co. El., Ser. A, 1st g.5s, 1925	59	Jul 8	40	Apr 28	50	Oct 4	50	58
Fulton El. 1st gtd. g. 5s, Ser. A, 1929	49	Jul 9	35	Mar 11	46	Oct 4	..	..
Lake Erie & West. 1st g. 5s, 1937	117¼	Feb 9	115	May 10	117	Oct 8	117	117½
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1941	104⅞	Jun 10	95	Apr 29	104	Sept 29	..	104
Northern Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945	102	Jun 4	100½	Jan 6	101	Aug 18	..	103½
Lehigh Valley (Penn.) col. g. 5s, 1997	104	Aug 8	104	Aug 8	104	Aug 8	..	..
Leh. Val. N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1940	104¾	Feb 17	99	Apr 29	102	Sept 19	103½	..
Leh. Val. Ter. Ry 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	112½	Feb 16	107	Apr 29	111	Aug 31	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	110	No 26, 97	..	..
Leh. Val. Coal Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1933	92½	Mar 22	92½	Mar 22	92½	Mar 22	..	..
Leh. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945	92	Feb 18	91	Aug 10	91	Aug 10	90	..
El., Cor. & Nor. g. 1st pf. 6s, 1914	..	....	..	....	99½	Feb., 93	..	..
Do., g. gtd. 5s, 1914	..	....	..	....	101	Sep 16,97	..	..
Litch., R., Car. & W. 1st g. 6s, 1916	..	....	..	....	95	Feb., 93	..	..
L.,R. & M. Tr.Co. cts. for 1st g.5s, 1937	29	Sep 9	29	Sep 9	29	Sept 9	31	..
Long Island 1st con. g. 5s, 1931	120	Feb 2	117	May 13	119½	June 28	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	90½	Sep 20	85¼	Jan 12	90	Sept 21	..	..
Do., ferry g. 4½s, 1922	90¼	Oct 3	86¾	Apr 1	90¼	Oct 3	..	..
N. Y. & Rockaway B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	..	....	..	....	100	My 25,97	..	..
Do., 2d income, 1927	..	....	..	....	40	Mar., 96	..	..
N. Y., B. & Man. B. 1st con.g.5s, 1935	..	....	..	....	107½	De 15,97	..	..
L. I., N. Sh. 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	103½	June, 95	..	..
L., E. & St. L. 1st con. g. 5s, 1939, t. r.	40	Aug 8	32	Jan 6	39½	Sept 19	36	39½
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1943	..	....	..	....	9½	Au 21,97	..	..
Louisv. & Nashv., Cecilian Br. 7s, 1907	..	....	..	....	106	No 11, 97	102½	..
Do., N. O. & Mobile 1st g. 6s, 1930	124½	May 31	120⅝	Jan 6	122¾	Aug 12	121	124
Do., do., 2d g. 6s, 1930	108	Aug 2	106	Jul 19	108	Sept 22	106	..
Do., E. H. & Nashville 1st g.6s, 1919	117	Feb 9	113	Mar 29	115	Aug 19	114	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1930	120½	May 27	116½	Apr 21	118½	Oct 3	117½	120
Do., Pensacola Div. g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	103½	Sep 24,97	108	..
Do., St. Louis Div. 1st g. 6s, 1921	..	....	..	....	121	Jul 12,97	..	..
Do., do., 2d g. 3s, 1980	..	....	..	....	67	May, 95	..	..
Do., Nashville & Dec. 1st 7s, 1900	105	Jul 1	105	Jul 1	105	July 20	..	..
Do., sk. fd. (S. & N. Ala.) g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	94¼	Jan., 92	..	..
Do., gold 5s, 1937	104½	Feb 8	100½	May 6	103½	Oct 6	..	..
Do., unified g. 4s, 1940	91½	Feb 11	83	Apr 25	90	Oct 8	89½	90⅛
Do., Pens. & Atl. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1921	109	Jan 8	99	Apr 21	107	Sept 19	..	..
Do., collateral trust g. 5s, 1931	108¾	Feb 24	101½	Apr 6	104	Sept 22	..	..

	Range for Year 1898. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Do., Mob. & Mont. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	109½	Jul 18	108	May 5	109½	July 18	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	98	Jul 26	87½	Apr 5	97	Sept 9	..	..
South & North A. con. gtd. g. 5s,1936	101	Jun 2	94	Feb 5	100½	Aug 16	..	..
Kentucky Central G. 4s, 1978	92	Sep 9	85	Apr 12	90	Oct 3	..	..
Louis. Railway Co 1st con. g. 5s,1930	109	Mar 19	103	Mar 9	109	Mar 19	..	..
L. & N. L., C. & Lex. g. 4½s, 1931	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18	..	..
Manhattan R'Way con. g. 4s, 1990	98½	Jan 13	90	Apr 23	92½	Oct 7	91	93½
Met. Elevated 1st g. 6s, 1908	119½	Feb 8	114⅛	Apr 6	117¼	Oct 1	..	..
Do., 2d 6s, 1899	105	Jan 26	101	May 5	104	Oct 6	103⅝	..
Metro. St. Ry gen. col. tr. g. 5s, 1997	116¼	Jan 14	108½	Apr 28	114	Oct 7	114	..
B'way & 7th Av. 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	122½	Jan 14	114½	Apr 25	121	Oct 6	121⅛	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993	123¼	Jan 14	116	Apr 21	121¼	Sept 16	120¾	121
Lex. Av. & Pav. F. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1993	123¼	Jan 12	117	Mar 12	120½	Sept 23	120	121¼
Mexican Central con. g. 4s, 1911	66	Feb 10	63	Apr 25	63	Apr 25	..	..
Do., 1st con. income g. 3s, 1939	..	....	..	....	39	April, 90	..	..
Do., 2d con. income g. 3s, 1939	..	....	..	....	11⅛	Sep 16,96	..	..
Mexican Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	78¼	Aug 31	70⅝	Feb 10	78¼	Oct 7	77	..
Mexican National 1st g. 6s, 1927	..	....	..	....	90	Mar., 96	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s, A, 1927	..	....	..	....	42⅜	No 12, 96	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s, B, 1927	..	....	..	....	13	Jul 9, 97	..	..
Mexican Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	100	Jan 30,97	..	..
Minneapolis & St Louis 1st g. 7s, 1927	..	....	..	....	143	Jul 22, 97	140	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	108¼	Feb 1	100½	Apr 26	108	Oct 8	..	..
Do., Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	125	Oct 4	125	Oct 4	125	Oct 4	..	..
Do., Southwest. ext. 1st g. 7s, 1910	..	....	..	....	129	May, 96	..	..
Do., Pacific ext. 1st g. 6s, 1921	..	....	..	....	121¼	Au 31, 97	..	123
Mo., K. & T. 1st g. 4s, 1990	92⅛	Aug 11	82¾	Apr 25	89	Oct 7	88½	88⅞
Do., 2d g. 4s, 1990	67½	Jan 27	57	Mar 25	63	Oct 8	62¾	63¼
Do., 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	88	Aug 9	83¾	Jan 28	88	Aug 9	..	..
Mo., K. & T. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942	89	Aug 23	80	Mar 12	83	Sept 26	..	..
Kansas City & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	76	Aug 11	71	Jan 4	71	Oct 7	..	..
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	84¼	Feb 18	75	Apr 25	82	Sept 21	..	..
Mo., Kan. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	102¼	Sep 23	93½	Apr 1	98½	Oct 8	..	..
Missouri Pacific 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	107¼	Aug 23	93	Mar 26	104¾	Oct 8	104½	104¾
Do., 3d 7s, 1906	112	Jul 13	103½	Apr 26	112	Sept 9	..	..
Do., trust g. 5s, 1917	87½	Aug 15	65½	Jan 19	80	Oct 4	..	..
Do., 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	80	Aug 16	69	Apr 28	76¼	Sept 19	..	..
Pacific R. of Mo. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	106	Jan 31	100	May 3	103¾	Aug 5	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	109	Jun 30	105½	Sep 20	106	Sept 23	..	..
St. L. & I. Mt. 1st ext. 4½s, 1947	110½	Jan 7	107½	Feb 7	107	Aug 29	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1946	107½	Jul 27	102½	May 5	107½	July 28	107¾	..
Do., Arkans. Br. ext. g. 5s, 1935	108	Feb 8	102	Mar 26	107	Oct 7	..	..
Do., gen. con. ry & ld. grt. g.5s,1931	100½	Jul 22	86	Apr 6	97⅛	Oct 8	..	..
Do., gen. con. stpd. gtd. g. 5s, 1931	100	Aug 10	86	Feb 26	100	Aug 10	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	123	Feb 7	118½	May 24	122½	Oct 7	121	123
Do., 1st extension g. 6s, 1927	..	....	..	....	119	Dec 6, 97	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	81	Aug 8	70	Apr 26	78	Oct 7	77½	78
Montgomery Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	102½	Sep 16	97½	May 27	101	Oct 7	..	102½
St. Louis & Cairo gtd. g. 4s, 1931	..	....	..	....	84	April, 96	..	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	131½	May 23	128	Apr 4	131	Oct 7	130	..
Do., 2d 6s, 1901	..	....	..	....	105⅝	De 17, 97	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	105	Feb 10	100	Apr 8	102¼	Oct 6	..	..
Do., 1st 6s, McM., M.,W. & Al.,1917	..	....	..	....	108	Mar., 96	..	..
No. O. & N. East. pr. lien 6s, 1915	..	....	..	....	108½	Aug. 94	..	..
N. Y. Cent. & H. R. 1st 7s, 1903	119½	Jun 23	113¼	Apr 21	117⅜	Oct 8	117¼	..
Do., do., registered	118	May 31	113½	Apr 20	115¾	Aug 24	117¼	..
Do., debenture 5s of 1884-1904	112	Feb 23	106	Apr 21	108¾	Sept 21	109¾	..
Do., do., registered	111¾	Feb 8	106	Apr 1	110⅝	July 15	109¾	..
Do., reg. debenture 5s of 1889-1904	108¾	Feb 19	108½	Feb 21	108½	Feb 21	109¾	..
Do., debenture g. 4s, 1890-1905	105	Feb 9	102	Apr 9	105	Aug 11	106	..
Do., do., registered	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5	106	..
Do., deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905	105⅛	May 31	100½	May 6	104⅞	Sept 30	106	..
Do., registered	105	Feb 7	104	Mar 26	104⅝	June 30	106	..
Do., gold 3½s, 1997	107¼	Oct 3	105⅛	Jul 22	107¼	Oct 5	107½	..
Do., do., registered	104⅞	Jul 6	104⅞	Jul 6	104⅞	July 6	..	..
Michigan Cent. col. trust g. 3½s, 1998	95	Jul 30	91¼	Jun 23	93½	Oct 8	93¼	93¾
Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998	96½	Jul 29	94	Jun 23	94½	Oct 7	94¼	94¾
Do., registered	95	Jul 1	94	Aug 8	94	Oct 7	..	..
West Shore 1st g. 4s, gtd., 2361	110½	Feb 17	102¾	Apr 25	109¼	Oct 6	109⅝	109¾
Do., registered	110	Feb 7	101½	Apr 26	108¾	Oct 6	..	..
Beech Creek 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1936	..	....	..	....	108½	No 16, 97	..	..
Do., registered	106	Jun 17	106	Jun 17	106	June 17	..	..
Clearf. Bit. Coal gtd. g.4s,Ser. A,1940	95	Jul 27	95	Jul 27	95	July 28	90	94
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	104	Jul 24,97	..	..
Harlem 1st 7s, 1900	109½	Feb 3	107	Sep 22	107	Sept 22	108	..
Do., do., registered	109⅛	Jan 27	107⅛	Jun 3	107¼	Aug 25	108	..
N. Jersey Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	..	....	..	....	103	May 7,97	..	..
Rome, W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, 1922	125¼	Sep 14	119½	May 12	125	Sept 23	123½	..
Do., Ter. R. 1st gtd. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	109	Jan., 97	..	..
Oswego & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	..	....	..	....	110	Oct., 94	114½	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	107	Aug 13	107	Aug 13	107	Aug 13	..	..
Mohawk & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s,1991	..	....	..	....	100	Mar., 96	..	..
New York & Northern 1st g. 5s, 1927	126	Feb 14	123	Jun 23	123	Oct 6	..	..
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Detroit, Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	121	Apr 28	121	Apr 28	121	Apr 28	..	123
Lake Shore Div. 7s, 1899	106½	Feb 11	104¾	Aug 12	104¾	Aug 13	101¼	..
Do., con. 1st 7s, 1900	110	Mar 9	105⅛	Aug 3	107½	Oct 5	107⅛	..
Do., do., registered	109⅝	Feb 9	105¼	Jun 30	106½	Sept 2	105⅜	..
Do., con. 2d 7s, 1903	120⅛	Feb 23	115⅝	Jun 16	117	Aug 31	117	..
Do., do., registered	119¼	Mar 1	115⅝	Jun 16	115¾	June 16	117	..
Do., g. 3½s, 1997	106½	Sep 14	102	Apr 7	106½	Oct 3	106	..
Do., do., registered	106	Feb 21	103	Mar 29	105¾	Aug 16	..	..
Cin. & Sp. 1st gtd., L. S. & M. 7s,1901	..	....	..	....	108¼	Dec 1, 97	..	..
Mahoning Coal RR. 1st 5s, 1934	..	....	..	....	125	Dec 9, 97	..	..
Michigan Central 1st con. 7s, 1902	123	Jan 28	110	May 16	112	Sept 12	..	..
Do., 1st con. 5s, 1902	107	Sep 13	102½	May 25	105½	Sept 14	..	..
Do., 6s, 1909	122	Feb 25	122	Feb 25	122	Feb 25	..	..
Do., 5s, 1931	127	Jan 10	121	Apr 26	121¼	June 21	..	..
Do., do., registered	125½	Jan 20	125½	Jan 20	125½	Jan 20	..	..
Do., 4s, 1940	106	Feb 25	106	Feb 25	106	Feb 25	..	..
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1937	107½	Jan 12	100	Apr 21	104¾	Oct 7	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	103	No 4, 97	..	..
N.Y., N.H. & H. 1st registered 4s, 1903	..	....	..	....	104½	Oct 7, 97	..	..
Do., con. deb. certs., $1,000	161	Sep 30	145	Jan 6	161	Sept 30	158	..
Do., do., small certs., $100	158⅞	Aug 23	145	Jan 6	155	Sept 1	..	..
Housatonic con. g. 5s, 1937	126⅛	Aug 26	126⅛	Aug 26	126¼	Aug 26	126¼	..
New Haven & Derby con. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	125½	Feb 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & New England 1st 7s, 1905	120½	Sep 22	119	Feb 11	120½	Sept 22	120⅛	..
Do., 1st 6s, 1905	114	Aug 18	113½	Jul 19	114	Aug 18	114¼	..
N. Y., Ont. & Wn. con. 1st g. 5s, 1939	109	May 31	106	Mar 7	107¼	Oct 3	..	..
Do., refunding 1st g. 4s, 1992	102½	Sep 30	96	Mar 16	102⅜	Oct 8	102	102½
Nor. Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1921	119½	Feb 9	112	Mar 25	116¾	Oct 5	..	..
Do., do., registered	119	Feb 11	112	Mar 28	116½	Oct 5	..	..
St. Paul & Nor. Pac. gen. g. 6s, 1923	130	Aug 22	124	Jun 8	130	Aug 22	129	..
Do., do., registered certificates	130	Sep 23	124½	Jun 15	130	Sept 28	..	..
Nor. Pac. Ry pr. lien 4s, 1997	101⅝	Sep 30	90⅛	Apr 21	100¾	Oct 8	100⅝	100¾
Do., registered	101⅛	Sep 16	93	Apr 6	100½	Sept 30	..	..
Do., gen. lien g. 3s, 2047	69	Sep 6	57	Apr 21	67	Oct 8	67	67⅜
Washington Central 1st g. 4s, 1948	90	Oct 4	90	Oct 4	90	Oct 4	..	..
Nor. Pac. Terminal Co. 1st g. 6s,1933	114	Aug 30	104	Jan 5	112	Sept 13	113	..
Norfolk & Southern 1st g. 5s, 1941	105	Mar 5	102	Jun 27	102	June 27	..	..
Norfolk & West. RR. gen. g. 6s, 1931	125½	Jan 17	120	Mar 15	123	Sept 12	123	..
Do., New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	124	Aug 3	118	Mar 17	124	Sept 1	124	..
Do., improve. and ext. g. 6s, 1934	119¾	Jan 20	117	Feb 9	117½	Aug 30	..	..
Col., Con. & Ter. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	..	....	..	....	101	Fe 23, 97	105	..
Scioto V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1989	94	Oct 5	82	Apr 14	94	Oct 5	..	..
Nor. & West. Ry 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	87½	Aug 8	74¾	Apr 21	83¼	Oct 7	..	..
Ogden. & L. Cham. 1st con. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	94	April, 96	..	..
Do., do., small	..	....	..	....	82	Feb., 87	..	..
Ohio River Railroad 1st g. 5s, 1936	102¼	Jan 26	102	Jan 12	102¼	Jan 26	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	85	De 16, 97	..	..
Ohio Southern 1st g. 6s, 1921	85½	Aug 9	80	Jan 13	84	Sept 8	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1921	15	Jan 20	8	Aug 18	9	Sept 7	..	..
Do., do., eng. Trust Co. certs	14¾	Jan 20	8½	Sep 7	8½	Sept 8	..	..
Omaha & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1901	82	Jan 3	75	Aug 11	80	Sept 19	..	..
Oreg. Imp. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	108	Sep 21,97	..	..
Do., en. Trust Co. certs. of deposit	114	Jun 9	100¼	Apr 25	114	June 22	..	..
Do., cons. 5s, tr. r., all in. paid	62½	Feb 15	49¾	Apr 28	61½	June 27	..	..
Ore. R. & N. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1909	116	Jun 15	111	Apr 20	114	Oct 5	..	..
Ore. RR. & N. Co. con. g. 4s, 1946	100⅞	Aug 19	89	Apr 26	99¾	Oct 8	99¼	99¾
Oregon Short Line 1st g. 6s, 1923	128¼	Oct 7	118	Apr 16	128¼	Oct 7	127¾	128½
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	121	Jun 14	121	Jun 14	121	June 18	..	..
Do., g. 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	102	My 24,97	..	..
Ore. Short Line 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	108½	Aug 22	96	Apr 27	107	Oct 8	106	107
Do., non-cum. inc. A 5s, 1946	81½	Aug 3	58	Jan 5	76½	Oct 8	76	76½
Do., non-cum. inc. B and col. trust	58¾	Aug 19	39	Jan 4	56¾	Oct 8	56½	57
Pacific Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	106½	Aug 19	102	Jun 23	104¼	Oct 4	..	..
Panama sk. fd. sub. g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	101½	Dec., 90	..	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	114¼	Sep 15	108	Apr 21	114	Oct 4	113	..
Do., do., registered	110	Jul 8	110	Jul 8	110	July 8	..	..
P., C., C. & St.L. gtd. g.4½s,1940,Ser.A	113	Feb 8	109½	May 13	113	Sept 7	111	111½
Do., do., Series B, gtd., 1942	113⅜	Sep 28	108	May 6	111¼	Oct 8	111	111½
Do., do., Series C, gtd., 1942	..	....	..	....	111	Jun 17,97	..	..
Do., do., Series D, gtd. 4s, 1945	104½	Sep 22	104	Sep 22	104	Sept 22	104½	..
Pitts., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900	108	Jun 6	106¾	Mar 1	108	June 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	109¼	Ap 23, 97	..	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	140¼	Jan 25	140	Jan 10	140¼	Jan 25	..	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1912	140	Jan 4	140	Jan 4	140	Aug 18	..	..
Do., 3d 7s, 1912	..	....	..	....	126	Aug., 96	..	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. g. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	110½	Jul 8, 97	..	..
Cleve. & Pitts. con. sink. fd. 7s, 1900	109	Apr 19	107	May 25	107	May 25	108	..
Do., gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	..	....	..	....	113½	April, 96	..	..
Gd. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	..	....	..	....	110	Jun 27,96	..	..
Allegh. Val. gen. g. 4s, 1942	..	....	..	....	102	No 10, 97	..	..
Penn. RR. Co. 1st real est. g. 4s, 1923	..	....	..	....	108	My 12,97	..	..
U. N. J. R. & Can. Co. gen. 4s, 1944	115½	Feb 14	115½	Feb 14	115½	Feb 14	114½	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev. 1st g. 6s, 1920, t. r.	101½	Aug 12	95	Apr 12	100⅝	Oct 7	100	..
Do., Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	De 23, 97	..	..
Do., do., en. Trust Co. certs	96	Feb 15	95½	Oct 7	95¾	Oct 7	94	96
Do., Trust Co. cts. for 2d g. 5s, 1926	17	May 23	15	May 19	17	May 23	..	..
Do., do., 1st installment paid	18½	Jun 2	18½	Jun 2	18½	June 2	..	..
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st g. 6s, 1921	120	Apr 22	120	Apr 22	120	May 11	121	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1921	90	Sep 22	85½	May 23	90	Sept 22	85	..
Pine Creek registered gtd. 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	137	No 17, 97	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	108½	April, 93	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	124	Mar., 96	..	..
Pitts. & L.E. 2d g. 5s, Ser. A & B,1928	..	....	..	....	114	Mar., 93	..	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	117	Mar., 80	..	..
Pitts., Painv. & Fairpt. 1st g. 5s, 1916	..	....	..	....	95½	April, 95	..	..
Pitts., Shen. & L. Erie 1st g. 5s, 1940	110½	Sep 16	104	Apr 2	110½	Sept 16	..	..
Do., 1st cons. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	98	Jul 14,97	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	94	Jul 13	76½	Apr 28	92	Oct 7	90	..
Do., g. 5s, 1891-1941	57	Oct 6	39	Jun 15	56½	Oct 6	..	..
Do., do., trust receipts	57⅞	Oct 8	57⅞	Oct 8	57⅞	Oct 8	..	..

	Range for Year 1898. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	87⅛	Feb 3	77¾	Apr 26	82⅛	Oct 8	82	82¼
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	91	Aug 19	78½	Apr 25	88	Oct 8	..	..
Rio Grande Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	94¾	Feb 16	91	Jun 16	91	June 16	..	..
Rio Grande South. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940	71½	Sep 28	54	Feb 2	71½	Sept 28	..	72
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947	81	Aug 26	68¼	Apr 29	79¼	Oct 5	..	..
St. L. & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Class A,1906	116¼	Feb 15	111	May 2	114	July 20	..	116½
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class B, 1906	116¼	Feb 17	111⅛	May 6	116	Oct 4	..	..
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class C, 1906	116¼	Feb 23	113	May 24	115	Sept 8	..	..
Do., 1st g. 6s, Pierce C. & O., 1919	..	....	..	....	113¼	July, 96	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1931	120¾	Aug 24	114	Apr 20	119¾	Oct 4	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1931	106¾	Jun 30	98½	Apr 25	105⅝	Oct 7	..	..
Do., 1st trust g. 5s, 1987	100	Jun 23	92½	Apr 14	100	Oct 4	98	..
Ft. Smith & Van B. Bdg. 1st 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	105	Oct 4, 97	105	..
St. L. & San Fran. RR. g. 4s, 1996	82¾	Aug 18	69	Apr 26	79	Sept 30	..	..
St. L. & S. F., S. W. Div. 5s, 1947	97½	Aug 10	90	Apr 6	97½	Aug 13	..	..
St. Louis Southwest. 4s, cts., 1989	81	Aug 18	70	Apr 26	79	Oct 7	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4s, inc. bond cts., 1989	35	Aug 22	25	Mar 25	32	Oct 6	..	..
St. Paul City Ry Cable con. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	90	No 8, 97	..	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	117	Mar 7	115	Mar 12	117	Mar 14	113	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1917	109	Feb 16	105	Jun 27	107½	Sept 20	104½	105½
St. Paul, M. & M. 2d 6s, 1909	122¾	Jan 28	120	Jun 21	122½	Aug 16	120	..
Do., Dakota exten. g. 6s, 1910	123	Aug 3	118½	Mar 25	122	Aug 12	123½	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	132¼	Sep 23	128	Jan 5	132¼	Sept 23	132	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	119¾	Sep., 96	..	..
Do., do., reduced to g. 4½s	109	Sep 16	105½	May 10	109	Sept 27	109	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	106½	My 29,97	..	..
Do., Montana exten. 1st g. 4s, 1937	101⅛	Aug 16	94½	Jan 10	101	Oct 5	101	..
Do., do., registered	96	Feb 19	96	Feb 19	96	Feb 19	..	..
Minneapolis Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	122½	Jan 13	122½	Jan 13	122½	Jan 13	123	..
Montana Central 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	132	Jun 11	118½	Apr 19	126	Sept 7	129½	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do., 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	112½	Sep 22	107	Apr 29	112½	Sept 22	..	..
Eastern Minn. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1908	110½	Aug 18	105½	Apr 12	110½	Sept 7	108⅜	..
Wilmar & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	113	Aug 26	113	Aug 26	113	Aug 26	111	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24,96	..	..
San F. & N. P. 1st s. f. g. 5s, 1919	..	....	..	....	100¼	Oct 20,97	..	..
Sav., Flor. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	..	....	..	....	114	Jan 25,97	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1934	..	....	..	....	104½	Oct 18,97	..	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5	..	..
Seat., L. S. & E. 1st g. 6s, 1931,ass.pd.	80	Jan 21	42	Jan 6	80	Jan 25	..	..
South Carolina & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	99½	Aug 18	92	Apr 29	98	Oct 8	97¾	98½
Southern Pacific Co.—								
Gal., Harris. & S. A. 1st g. 6s, 1910	107	Jan 20	107	Jan 20	107	Jan 20	..	..
Do., 2d g. 7s, 1905	105½	May 17	100	Jan 17	103¼	Sept 29	..	..
Do., Mex. & Pac. Div. 1st g. 5s,1931	99¾	Oct 8	92	Jan 4	99¾	Oct 8	99	..
Hous. & Tex. C. 1st, W. & N. 7s,1903	..	....	..	....	102	Nov., 94	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, interest gtd., 1937	112	Sep 14	107½	May 25	112	Sept 14	..	..
Do., con. g. 6s, interest gtd., 1912	112	Sep 30	105	May 11	112	Sept 30	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, interest gtd., 1921	84¾	Sep 28	76¾	Apr 2	84½	Oct 8	82	..
Morgan's La. & Tex. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	114	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., 1st 7s, 1918	127	Feb 26	127	Feb 26	127	Apr 30	..	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1927	75	Jan 6	75	Jan 6	75	Jan 6	..	..
San An. & Ar. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	71	Aug 1	55½	Apr 25	67½	Oct 8	..	..
Texas & New Orleans 1st 7s, 1905	110	Mar 17	110	Mar 17	110	Mar 17	..	..
Do., Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	..	....	..	....	106¼	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	102¼	Oct 6	96½	Jan 3	102	Oct 8	101	..
So. Pac. of Ari. gtd. 1st g. 6s, 1909-10	109½	Aug 19	100¼	Jan 4	109½	Oct 8	108	..
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, 1905-12	110½	Aug 10	106¾	May 20	110½	Aug 10	..	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	102¾	Sep 20	92¼	Jan 6	102¾	Sept 20	102	..
Austin & Northw. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	88	Sep 16	81½	Jul 25	87¾	Sept 20	85	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	110¼	Jun 28	105½	Jan 5	109¾	Oct 7	109	..
Southern Rway 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	98½	Aug 24	87	Apr 28	97½	Oct 8	97⅜	97⅝
East Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938	101	Sep 29	96	Jan 19	101	Sept 29	..	..
Alabama Cent. R. 1st g. 6s, 1918	..	....	..	....	112¼	Au 17, 97	..	..
Colum. & Greenville 1st g. 5-6s, 1916	118	Sep 30	118	Sep 30	118	Sept 30	..	..
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900	108	Jun 13	105½	Jul 14	107	Oct 5	105⅝	..
Do., divisional g. 5s, 1930	115	Feb 10	112½	Feb 28	115	Sept 22	..	..
Do., con. 1st g. 5s, 1956	114	Oct 7	107	Apr 16	114	Oct 7	113	..
Georgia Pac. Ry 1st g. 5-6s, 1922	123	Jun 6	118	Apr 13	121	Sept 16	..	..
Knoxville & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	117⅛	Feb 18	112	Apr 28	116	Oct 4	116½	117
Richmond & Danville con. g. 6s, 1915	125¼	Jun 24	118	Apr 16	122½	Aug 11	..	..
Do., equip. sink. fund g. 5s, 1909	..	....	..	....	101	No 22, 97	..	..
Do., deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	105	Feb 19	95	May 3	104	Sept 14	..	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936	109	Oct 8	100	Mar 24	109	Oct 8	108¼	109
Do., do., gtd., stamped, 1936	107¾	Sep 29	102	Apr 14	107¾	Sept 29	108½	109
Wash., Ohio & W. 1st cy gtd. 4s,1924	90	Aug 25	87¾	Jul 29	90	Aug 25	..	..
West. No. Car. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	116½	Jan 11	110½	Apr 22	113½	Aug 25	..	..
Memphis Div. 1st gtd. 4-4½-5s, 1996	105½	Oct 5	103	Jul 19	105½	Oct 5	..	..
Term. Ass. of St. L. 1st g. 4½s, 1939	112¼	Aug 16	109	May 18	112¼	Aug 16	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	110	Jul 22	105½	Apr 14	110	July 22	..	..
St. L. Mhts.' Bge. Ter. gtd. g. 5s,1930	..	....	..	....	103	Oct 27,97	..	..
Tex. & Pac. Ry. E. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1905	110½	Feb 14	105⅛	Sep 13	105⅛	Sept 13	102½	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 2000	107½	Aug 5	96½	Mar 12	106⅞	Oct 8	106½	107
Do., 2d g. income 5s, 2000	50½	Aug 24	28	Jan 4	44½	Oct 8	44	44½
Third Avenue 1st g. 5s, 1937	124	Feb 21	117¼	Apr 26	122½	June 20	..	..
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st g. 5s, 1935	105	Jun 13	102½	Jan 3	104¼	Oct 5	..	105
Do., Western Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	105	Aug 19	102½	Jan 3	105	Aug 19	..	..
Kanawha & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	82⅛	Feb 23	76	May 26	79	Sept 21	..	..
Toledo, Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917	79	Sep 23	69½	Mar 22	77	Sept 28	77	..
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st g. 6s, 1916, t. r.	90	Jan 10	85½	Apr 4	90	Oct 8	90	95
Ulster & Delaware 1st c. g. 5s, 1928	104	Jan 7	98	Jun 4	101	Oct 7	101	101¾
U. P. RR. and ld. grt. g. 4s, 1947	99¼	Oct 8	88½	Apr 21	99¼	Oct 8	99⅛	99¼
Do., do., registered	98⅞	Aug 25	98⅞	Aug 25	98⅞	Aug 25	..	..
Do., Tr. Co. cts. g. 4½s, 1918	60	Oct 4	44	Apr 22	59½	Oct 7	58½	59½
Kansas Pacific 1st g. 6s, 1896	..	....	..	....	114	Sep 29,97	..	..
U. P., D. & G. t. r., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	79	Aug 24	48½	Jan 6	78¼	Oct 8	77⅞	78
Wabash Railroad Co. 1st g. 5s, 1939	112¾	Aug 15	104½	Mar 12	112½	Oct 8	112½	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1939	91½	Jul 28	74½	Mar 24	89	Oct 7	88¼	89
Do., deb., Series B, 1939	39	Aug 27	21	Apr 27	33	Oct 7	31½	38
Do., 1st g. 5s, Det. & Chi. ext., 1941	105½	Jun 21	97	Apr 19	105½	Oct 7	..	..
St. L., K.C. & N.,St.C.B.1st g.6s,1908	110	Jan 5	108½	Mar 12	110	June 7	107	..
West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st g. 5s, 1937	110	Jun 29	103	Apr 25	108½	Oct 8	..	..
Do., gen. g. 3-4s, 1943	59½	Aug 22	47¼	Apr 26	56½	Sept 29	..	..
Do., inc. 5s, 1943	16⅜	Aug 19	10	Jan 7	15	Sept 21	..	..
West Chi. St. 40-year con. 5s, 1936	..	....	..	....	99	De 28, 97	..	..
West Va. Cent. & Pitts. 1st g 6s, 1911	..	....	..	....	107¼	Oct 21,97	..	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926	103	Sep 10	100½	Jan 11	103	Sept 28	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1926, trust receipts	103	Mar 1	100	Mar 18	100	Mar 18	..	..
Do., Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928	108	Aug 8	90	Mar 18	100	Sept 2	..	..
Do., exten. and imp. g. 5s, 1930	92½	Mar 11	92½	Mar 11	92½	Mar 11	..	..
Do., con. g. 4s, 1992	49¼	Sep 26	35	Jul 23	49¼	Sept 26	..	..
Wisconsin Cen Co. 1st tr. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	34	No 16, 97	..	..
Do., eng. Trust Co. cts	61½	Oct 7	33½	Jan 3	60¼	Oct 8	60¾	61
Do., income g. 5s, 1937	7½	Jan 17	4	Jul 12	7⅛	Oct 6	..	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

	Range for Year 1898. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Adams Express col. tr. 4s, 1948	102½	Aug 29	98½	Jun 27	100¼	Oct 7	100¼	..
American Cotton Oil deb. g. 8s, 1900	109	Jan 10	102½	Mar 14	108	Oct 8	108	..
American Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915	90	Aug 29	64	Mar 14	83	Oct 7	82	85
Boston Un. Gas tr. cts., sk.fd.g.5s,1939	91⅝	Oct 3	90¼	Jan 26	91⅝	Oct 3	..	..
B'klyn Union Gas Co. 1st con.g.5s,1945	115¼	Sep 12	109½	Apr 27	115¼	Oct 3	115½	..
B'klyn Whf. & W.H. Co. 1st g. 5s,1945	100½	Jan 28	84	Oct 5	86¾	Oct 8	86¾	88½
Chi. Jc. & Stk. Yds. col. g. 5s, 1915	105	Jan 7	105	Jan 7	105	Jan 7	..	..
Colorado Coal & Iron 1st con. g.6s,1900	102	Jul 25	95	Jan 6	100	Sept 30	100	101½
Col. Coal & Iron Dev. Co. gtd. 5s, 1909	..	....	..	....	59	May, 93	..	..
Col. Fuel & Iron gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943	84	Jan 12	80	May 9	82	Sept 19	..	82
Colorado Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	104	Jan 13	100	Jan 10	104	Jan 13	..	100
Commercial Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, 2397	105½	Feb 3	101½	Apr 28	101½	Apr 28	..	..
Do., registered	104	Feb 16	104	Feb 16	104	Feb 16	..	..
Detroit Gas Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1918	103	Feb 2	89	May 20	94	Sept 9	94	..
Detroit City Gas 5s	95¼	Jun 29	90	May 20	93⅜	Oct 8	92	93
Edison El. Ill. N. Y. 1st conv. g.5s,1910	112¾	Feb 18	108	Apr 9	110	Oct 4	109	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	119	Jun 3	114½	Mar 25	117½	Sept 27	116¼	..
Do., Brooklyn 1st g. 5s, 1940	..	....	..	....	113½	Jul 23,97	..	..
Eq. Gas & Fuel of N. Y. 1st	102	Feb 14	102	Feb 14	102	Feb 14	..	..
Erie Tel. & Tel 5s	98¼	Mar 9	98¼	Mar 9	98¼	Mar 9	..	..
Gen. Electric Co. deb. g. 5s, 1922	109	Oct 4	96	Apr 26	109	Oct 5	..	..
Grand River Coal & Coke 1st g.6s,1919	..	....	..	....	95⅛	Jan 19,97	..	..
Hend'son Bdge Co. 1st sk. fd. g.6s,1931	..	....	..	....	111	Au 23,97	..	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	..	....	..	....	97	Oct., 95	..	..
Do., non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	..	....	..	....	70	Ap 23 97,	..	..
Jeff'son &Clearfd. C. & Ir.1st g.5s,1926	..	....	..	....	107	My 22,97	..	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	80	May 4,97	..	..
Lac. Gas L. Co. of St. L. 1st g. 5s,1919	105½	Sep 2	100	Apr 18	105⅛	Oct 6	105	..
Madison Sq. Garden 1st g. 5s, 1919	..	....	..	....	102	Jul 8, 97	..	..
Manh. Br. H. & L. lim. gen. g. 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	55	July, 96	..	..
Mich. Penin. Car Co. 1st g. 5s, 1942	..	....	..	....	85	Jun 5, 97	..	..
National Starch Mfg. Co. 1st g.6s,1920	109	Oct 3	105	Jan 11	109	Oct 3	107	..
N.Y. & N.J. Telephone gen. g. 5s, 1920	..	....	..	....	108	Jun 4, 97	..	..
N. Y. & Ontario Land 1st g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	92¼	May, 96	..	..
Peo. Gas & C. Co. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904	..	....	..	....	111	No 16, 97	..	..
Do., 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904	109	Feb 4	102	Mar 29	107	Sept 30	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	120	Jan 19	115	Jun 27	117½	Aug 23	..	..
Mutual Fuel Gas Co. 1st gtd. 5s, 1947	105¼	Sep 2	101¼	Oct 3	101¼	Oct 3	101½	106
Chi. Gas Lt. & Coke 1st gtd. g. 5s,1937	106½	Sep 7	103	Mar 28	106½	Sept 22	..	..
Con. Gas Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936	105½	Feb 10	101	Apr 19	105	Oct 4	..	105
Eq. Gas & Fuel Chi. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1905	108	May 10	102	Jul 12	103½	Sept 29	102½	..
Pleasant Valley Coal 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	106¾	Oct., 95	108	..
Procter & Gamble 1st g. 6s, 1940	113	Apr 4	113	Apr 4	113	Apr 4	..	..
So. Yuba W. Co. of N.Y. con. g.6s,1923	..	....	..	....	101	Fe 19, 97	..	..
Stand. Rope & Tw. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1946	82	Sep 2	51	Mar 12	76	Oct 7	76	77
Do., inc. g. 5s, 1946	24¼	Aug 26	11	Mar 23	20	Oct 7	19½	20
Tenn. Coal, I. & R.T. Div. 1st g.6s,1917	92½	Aug 18	79	May 9	90	Oct 7	..	..
Do., Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	95	Sep 7	79	Mar 25	93½	Oct 6	..	..
Cahaba Coal M. Co. 1st gtd.g.6s,1922	..	....	..	....	81	No 6, 96	..	..
De Bardeleben C.& I.Co.gtd.g.6s,1910	83	Jan 26	83	Jan 26	83	Jan 26	..	..
U. S. Leather Co. s. f. deb. g. 6s, 1913	116½	Oct 3	111¼	May 5	116½	Oct 8	116½	..
United States Mortgage & Trust Co.—								
Real estate 1st g. col. trust bonds—								
Series C, 5s, 1900-1915	..	....	..	....	..	....	100	..
Series D, 4½s, 1901-1916	..	....	..	....	..	....	100	..
Series E, 4s, 1907-1917	..	....	..	....	..	....	100	..
Series F, 4s, 1908-1918	..	....	..	....	..	....	100	..
Series G, 4s, 1903-1918	..	....	..	....	..	....	100	..
Western Union deb. 7s, 1875-1900	107	Sep 23	105½	Feb 25	107	Sept 23	..	..
Do., do., registered	105½	Jan 14	105	Mar 11	105	Mar 11	..	..
Do., debenture 7s, 1884-1900	..	....	..	....	106	Sep 30,97	..	..
Do., collateral trust cur. 5s, 1938	113	Sep 16	105	Apr 21	113	Sept 28	..	..
Mutual Union Tel. sk. fd. 6s, 1911	112½	Sep 8	111	Mar 16	112½	Sept 8	..	..
Northwestern Telegraph 7s, 1904	..	....	..	....	107	Mar., 89	..	..
Western Gas Co. col. trust g. 5s, 1933	101	Mar 16	101	Mar 16	101	Mar 16	..	..

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Oct. 10.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad—Books open.
Continental Trust Company—Dividend payable.
National Street Railway Company, St. Louis—Dividend payable.
Norfolk Southern Railroad—Dividend payable.
North River Fire Insurance Company—Dividend payable.
Philadelphia Company—Dividend payable.
Reading Railroad—Annual meeting.
Standard Underground Cable Company—Dividend payable.
Westinghouse Air Brake Company—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, Oct. 11.

Central Railroad of Georgia—Annual meeting.
Erie Railroad—Annual meeting.
Norfolk Southern Railroad—Books open.
Union Pacific Railroad—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Erie Railroad—Books open.
Norfolk and Western Railway—Annual meeting.
Pacific Coast Company—Annual meeting.
Union Pacific Railroad—Books open.
Western Union Telegraph Company—Annual meeting.

Thursday, Oct. 13.

Hawaiian Sugar Company—Special meeting.
Pacific Coast Company—Books open.
Pullman Palace Car Company—Annual meeting.
St. Paul and Duluth Railroad—Annual meeting.
Swift & Co.—Dividend payable.

Friday, Oct. 14.

Pullman Palace Car Company—Books open.
St. Paul and Duluth Railroad—Books open.
Swift & Co.—Books open.

Saturday, Oct. 15.

American Bell Telephone Company—Dividend payable.
American Malting Company—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
American Typefounders' Company—Dividend payable.
Berkshire Railroad—Dividend payable.
Boston Electric Light Company—Dividend payable.
Consolidated Ice Company—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn—Dividend payable.
European and North American Railroad—Dividend payable.
Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
Georgia Railroad and Banking Company—Dividend payable.
H. B. Claflin Company—Dividend payable on common stock.
Metropolitan Street Railway—Dividend payable.
Mexican Telegraph Company—Dividend payable.
Minnesota Iron Company—Dividend payable.
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad—Dividend payable.
New York Produce Exchange Bank—Dividend payable.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Company—Dividend payable.
North Chicago Street Railway—Dividend payable.
Pennsylvania Manufacturing, Light and Power Company—Dividend payable.
Proctor & Gamble Company—Dividend payable.
Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Company—Dividend payable.
Stockbridge and Pittsfield Railroad—Dividend payable.
United Gas Improvement Company—Dividend payable.
United States Rubber Company—Books close for dividend on the preferred stock.
Western Pennsylvania Railroad—Dividend payable.
Western Union Telegraph Company—Dividend payable.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce for the week ended Friday last, compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise, the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1898	$6,730,834
Week ended Oct. 8, 1897	5,556,943
From Jan. 1, 1898	327,429,845
From Jan. 1, 1897	336,497,822

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Oct. 4, 1898	$7,652,093
Week ended Oct. 5, 1897	8,928,982
From Jan. 1 1898	344,831,270
From Jan. 1, 1897	306,673,766

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1898	$3,460,455
Week ended Oct. 8, 1897	1,446,015
From Jan. 1, 1898	88,832,854
From Jan. 1, 1897	6,089,894

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1898	$91,300
Week ended Oct. 8, 1897	11,385
From Jan. 1, 1898	7,970,057
From Jan. 1, 1897	29,709,922

Net Exports of Gold.

From Jan. 1, 1897	$23,028,028

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1898	$3,369,155
Week ended Oct. 8, 1897	1,434,650
From Jan. 1, 1898	80,862,797

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1898	$61,212
Week ended Oct. 8, 1897	64,610
From Jan. 1, 1898	1,940,079
From Jan. 1, 1897	2,255,927

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1898	$951,740
Week ended Oct. 8, 1897	854,937
From Jan. 1, 1898	35,740,765
From Jan. 1, 1897	36,074,935

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1898	$890,528
Week ended Oct. 8, 1897	790,327
From Jan. 1, 1898	33,800,686
From Jan. 1, 1897	33,821,008

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1898	$3,521,667
Week ended Oct. 8, 1897	1,510,625
From Jan. 1, 1898	90,772,933
From Jan. 1, 1897	8,943,821

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1898	$1,043,040
Week ended Oct. 8, 1897	886,392
From Jan. 1, 1898	43,710,822
From Jan. 1, 1897	65,781,857

Total Net Imports of Specie.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1898	$2,478,627
From Jan. 1, 1898	47,062,111
Week ended Oct. 8, 1897	644,323

Total Net Exports of Specie.

From Jan. 1, 1897	$56,841,036

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to The New York Times by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address FINANCIAL EDITOR, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s	108	110
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s	107	110
Atlantic Avenue imp. 5s	95	..
Bleecker St. & F. F'y stock	83½	..
Bleecker St. & F. F'y 1st 7s	103	104½
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	218	227
Broadway & Seventh Av 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	113	115
Brooklyn City Railroad	216	220
B'klyn City & Newtown stock	210	..
B'klyn City & Newtown 1st 5s	113	115
Brooklyn El., when issued	27	28
Brooklyn El., pf., when issued	57	60
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub'n 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110¾	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Ry. 1st consols	112¾	114
Central Cross-Town	265	..
Central Cross-Town 1st 6s	119	..
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s	111	113
Christopher & Tenth Street	160	..
Christopher & Tenth Street 1st	101	103½
Citizens' Ry. (Indianapolis) 5s	76½	78
Cleveland City Railway	70	74
Cleveland Cable 1st 5s	103	104½
Cleveland Electric Railway	79	80
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	104	106
Coney Island & Brook. stock	230	..
Coney Island & B'lyn 1st 5s	103	107
C. I. & B'lyn 5 per cent. ctfs.	101	..
Columbus (Ohio) stock	51½	53½
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	98	101
Columbus Cross-Town 1st 5s	100	102
D. D., E. B'way & B. stock	175	200
D. D., E. B'way & B. 1st 5s	115	117
D. D., E. B'y & B. 5 p. c. scrip	100½	102
Eighth Avenue	350	370
Eighth Avenue 6 p. c. scrip	108	..
42d St. & Grand Street	380	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	114½	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	98	101
Kings County Elevated	5	5¾
Kings County incomes	9½	10¾
Louisville St. R'y. com.	34	39
Louisville St. R'y. pref.	96	100
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'lyn)	105	108
New Orleans Traction com.	1½	3½
New Orleans Traction pf.	8	11
New Orleans Traction notes	..	75
North Shore Traction com.	10½	12
North Shore Traction pf.	78½	80
Ninth Avenue	183	190
Providence & Pawtucket 1st	108	110
Rochester Ry.	15	20
Rochester Ry. con 5s	95	100
Second Avenue stock	180	185
Second Avenue 1st m. 5s	109	110
Second Avenue consol. 5s	114½	116
Scranton Traction	11	13
Sixth Avenue R. R. stock	200	210
South Ferry 1st 5s	107	112
S. I. Rapid Transit 1st 6s	107	..
S. I. Rapid Transit 2d	60	70
Steinway R. R. Co 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Third Avenue Railroad	155	160
Twenty-third Street	310	..
Twenty-third Street deb. 5s	103	106
Twin City R. Transit Co. com.	27	30
Twin City R. Transit Co. pf.	90	100
Union Railway	175	190
Union Railway 1st 5s	113	114
West Chicago Street	94	94¾
West End (Boston)	85¼	85¾
West End (Boston) pf.	105	106
Worcester Traction common	14½	16½
Worcester Traction pf.	95	98

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	104	108
Hoboken Ferry 5s	107¾	108½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	70	72
Union Ferry	41	42
Union Ferry bonds	101	103

Trust Companies, &c.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Surety	160	175
Atlantic	135	..
Bond & Mort. Guar. Co	192	..
Brooklyn	375	400
Central	1375	..
Colonial	220	..
Continental	190	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	900	950
Fifth Avenue	..	350
Franklin	225	235
German-American R. E.	..	30
Guaranty	425	..
Hamilton	230	240
Kings County	285	..
Knickerbocker	275	..
Lawyers' Surety	100	105
Lawyers' Title Ins.	150	156
Long Island Loan & Trust	225	..
Manhattan	165	..
Manufacturers', Brooklyn	235	..
Mercantile	400	..
Metropolitan	300	..
Nassau	155	..
National Surety	..	200
N. Y. Security & Trust	400	..
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	1200	..
People's	245	255
Produce Exchange	205	215
Real Estate Trust Co.	200	..
Standard	110	..
State	195	205
Title Guarantee & Trust	287½	295
Union	1040	..
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	290	300
United States	1190	..
Washington	235	..

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Commonwealth	95	100
Continental	440	..
Citizens'	110	115
Eagle	235	245
Empire City	90	95
Farragut	..	100
German-American	440	..
Germania	155	160
Greenwich	160	170
Hamilton	105	110
Hanover	160	..
Home	195	200
Kings County	170	180
Nassau, Brooklyn	150	..
New York	105	115
Niagara	160	165

Insurance Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
North River	125	..
Pacific	150	160
Phenix, Brooklyn	165	175
Peter Cooper	110	120
Rutgers	108	115
Stuyvesant	70	80
United States	110	117
Westchester	220	..
Williamsburg City	380	..

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	355	365
American Exchange	168	172½
Astor Place	225	..
Bowery	..	295
Broadway	220	230
Butchers & Drovers'	67½	75
Central	160	170
Chase	275	..
Chatham	290	300
Chemical	3700	4000
Citizens'	125	130
City	1050	..
Colonial	142	..
Columbia	..	155
Commerce	206	210
Continental	126	130
Corn Exchange	275	285
East River	130	..
Eleventh Ward	225	..
Fifth Avenue	2750	..
Fifth National	225	..
First National	2750	..
First Nat. of Staten Island	120	160
Fourth National	170	180
Fourteenth Street	..	165
Gallatin	300	..
Gansevoort	..	100
Garfield	1000	..
German-American	112	117
Germania	350	..
German Exchange	265	..
Greenwich	165	..
Hamilton	110	..
Hanover	395	..
Hide & Leather	85	95
Home	..	145
Hudson River	140	..
Importers & Traders'	470	485
Irving	147½	..
Leather Manufacturers'	175	185
Liberty	150	..
Lincoln	750	..
Manhattan	200	225
Market & Fulton	210	230
Mechanics'	175	180
Mechanics & Traders'	100	..
Mercantile	167½	..
Merchants' Exchange	117	..
Merchants'	145	152
Metropolis	..	400
Mount Morris	100	..
Mutual	100	120
Nassau	150	..
National Union	225	..
New Amsterdam	250	..
New York	234	237
New York County	1200	..
New York National Exchange	80	..
Nineteenth Ward	..	110
Ninth National	..	85
North America	130	..
Oriental	140	..
Pacific	180	185
Park	335	345
People's	200	..
Phenix	90	95
Plaza	290	310
Produce Exchange	115	118
Republic	156	..
Riverside	190	..
Seaboard	176	..
Second National	450	..
Seventh National	125	..
Shoe & Leather	90	98
Sixth National	250	..
State of New York	103	..
Twelfth Ward	125	..
Twenty-third Ward	100	..
Union Square	175	..
Western	145	160
West Side	275	..
Yorkville	185	..

Guaranteed Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bald Eagle Valley	195	208
Beech Creek	90½	102½
Boston & Providence	280	..
Cayuga & Sus.	190	..
Columbus & Xenia	198½	..
Delaware & Bound Brook	160	172
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W.	99½	..
Erie & Pittsburg	138	142
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf.	130	..
Gold & Stock Tel. Co.	112	..
Kal., Allegan & G. Rapids	140	..
Kan. City, St. L. & C. pf.	140	145
Little Miami	182½	185
Louisiana & Mo. R. pf.	165	..
Mahoning Coal	100	..
Mahoning Coal pf.	108	..
Naugatuck	245½	..
New York & Harlem	350	355
N. Y., Lack & Western	124	125
Norwich & Worcester pf.	198	..
Old Colony	192	193
Oswego & Syracuse	202	..
Pacific & Atlantic Tel.	70	..
Peoria & Bureau Valley	182	..
P., Ft. W., & Chi. special	165	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough.	137	140
Providence & Worcester	260	..
Rome & Clinton	125	..
Troy & Greenbush	140	..
Utica & Black River	160	..
United N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	258	259
Valley of New York	112	113
Warren	170	..

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	98	101
American Bank Note Co.	39	40
American Brake	89	92
American Caramel	35	..
American Grocery 1st pf.	..	9
American Press Association	100	103
American Soda Fountain Co.	4½	6½
American Soda Fountain 1st pf.	45	50
American Soda Fountain 2d pf.	14	17
Am. Typefounders, new stock	48	50
Atlantic Mu. Ins. scrip, 1897	102½	104½
American Graphophone	136¾	140
American Graphophone pf.	142½	150
Anderson Tobacco	10	15
Automatic Vending	25	..
Barney & Smith Car.	13	16
Barney & Smith Car pf.	..	85
Barney & Smith Car 6s	97	100
Bliss, E. W.	110	125
Bliss, E. W., pf.	102½	110

Industrial and Miscellaneous—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Carter-Crume pf.	83¾	..
Celluloid Company	77	81
Central & South Amer. Tel.	109	110
Ches. & Potomac Tel. stock	50	..
Claflin (H. B.) 1st pf.	92	97
Claflin (H. B.) 2d pf.	90	95
Commercial Cable	175	185
Consolidated Car Heating	32½	37½
Consolidated Fireworks com.	..	10
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	40	..
Cramps' Ship & Eng. Bldg.	70	74
Diamond Match Company	139½	140
Electro-Pneumatic, as. pd.	¼	1¼
Empire & Bay State Tel.	68	78
Eastman Kodak Co.	95	100
Erie & Western Trans.	..	80
Electric Vehicle	10	13
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Federal Steel Company	28¾	29
Federal Steel Company pf.	69¾	70¼
Glucose Sugar Refining com.	57¼	57½
Glucose Sugar Refining pf.	107	108
Gorham Mfg. Co., com.	..	80
Gorham Mfg. Co. pf.	114	120
Great Falls Ice	110	125
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	51	57
Hecker-Jones-Jewell M. bonds	87½	89½
Herring-Hall-Marvin com.	¾	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	5	8
Hoboken Land & Imp.	100	..
Hoboken Land & Imp. 5s	105	..
Hudson River Telephone	70	74
International Paper 6s	108½	110½
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
J. B. Stetson com.	45	..
J. B. Stetson pf.	100	110
Journeay & Burnham com.	..	22
Journeay & Burnham pf.	72½	80
Lanston Monotype	75	80
Lorillard pf.	119½	120½
Madison Square Garden stock	..	5
Madison Square Garden 2d 6s	25	35
Mechanical Rubber com.	25	35
Mechanical Rubber pf.	57½	67½
Mergenthaler Linotype	184	186
Michigan Pen. Car com.	10½	11¾
Michigan Pen. Car pf.	58	62
Mosler Safe Co. pf.	..	100
National Saw pf.	..	25
National Casket Co.	60	80
National Wall Paper deb. stock	60	70
N. Y. Loan & Imp.	50	..
N. Y. Biscuit bonds 6s	114	..
New Jersey Zinc & Iron	100	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	150	151¼
Nicaragua Construction	7	10
Northwestern Telegraph	115	..
Old Dominion Steamship	85	95
Penn. Salt Manufacturing	104	..
Penn. Water com.	10	12
Phil. & Wil. Steamboat	130	142½
Pittsburg Bessemer	22	23¾
Pneumatic Gun Carriage	1½	2
Pratt & Whitney com.	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Procter & Gamble	250	..
Procter & Gamble pf.	160	165
R. I. Perkins Horseshoe	..	10
R. I. Perkins Horseshoe pf.	30	40
Safety Car Heating & Light	100	105
Simmons Hardware com.	110	113
Simmons Hardware pf.	116	120
Singer Mfg. Co.	405	425
Standard Distilling	20½	21¼
Standard Distilling pf.	58½	60½
Standard Oil	419	420
Susquehanna Coal 6s	115	..
Swift & Co.	100	102
Swift & Co. 1st pf.	106	108
Texas & Pacific Coal	55	62½
Texas & Pacific Coal 1st	104	..
Trenton Potteries com.	6	9
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Trow Directory	32	38
Union Switch & Signal	72	74
Union Switch & Signal pf.	112	115
Union Typewriter com.	12	14
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100½	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	90	93
U. S. Glass common	24½	25¼
U. S. Glass pf.	70	80
Wagner Palace Car	163	164½
Westinghouse Air Brake	322	..
Worthington Pump	32	35
Worthington Pump pf.	87	99

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Baltimore Consolidated	64¾	65
Baltimore Con. 1st 5s	110½	111
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, w. i.	95½	96¼
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	21	22
Central (N. Y.)	175	..
Central Union Gas bonds	101½	103
Central Union Gas con. deb., 5s	107½	110
Chicago Consumers' 1st 5s	104½	105½
Chi. Eq. Gas L. & F. 1st 6s	103½	105
Chi. P. Gas & C. 1st 6s	109	112
Chi. P. Gas & C. 2d 6s	107	109
Chi. P. Gas & C. con. 6s	..	119
Chicago P. Gas refunding 5s	100	102½
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.)	36	38
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.) 1st 6s	98	105
Columbus (Ohio) Gas stock	86	89
Columbus (Ohio) 1st 5s	101	103
Consolidated Gas (N. J.) bonds	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas, (Jersey City)	80	85
Con. Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	104
Detroit inc. 5s	93½	96½
Equitable 1st 6s	101	102½
Equitable 1st con. 5s	116	117½
Fort Wayne (Ind.) stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne (Ind.) 1st 6s	85½	87½
Grand Rapids stock	80	83
Grand Rapids bonds	99½	101½
Ind. Nat. & Ill.	53	57
Indiana Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s	72	75
Indianapolis stock	115	125
Indianapolis 1st 6s	104¾	106½
Lafayette (Ind.) stock	83	86
Lafayette 1st 6s	85	87¾
Logansport & Wab. Val. stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 1st 6s	72	73
Madison (Wis.) Gas	60	64
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s	98½	101½
Mutual of New York	300	312
New Amsterdam	26½	27½
New Amsterdam pf.	64	65
New Amsterdam 1st 5s	99½	100½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	108	109
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70	71
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	47	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	128	131
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	116
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	145	150
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 5s	87	90
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee	86½	87
West. Gas Co. bonds, Milw'kee	102	104
Williamsburg 1st 6s	101	103½

A Business Barometer.

Business activity can be measured in no more certain way than by the amount of money which the banks are lending. Thus the exhibit of the New York's Clearing House becomes a most inspiriting record. Loans now reach the tremendous total of $636,380,100. This is tens of millions on tens of millions greater than the aggregate of a year ago. Comparisons for a dozer years are here:

1898	$636,380,100
1897	571,731,100
1896	456,393,400
1895	506,606,000
1894	500,277,200
1893	393,341,800
1892	463,298,100
1891	402,842,300
1890	406,792,900
1889	403,246,200
1888	397,243,200
1887	348,187,700

Doesn't look like business lethargy, does it?

THE BULLION MARKET.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date a year ago. These figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
Oct. 6, 1898	£31,746,942	......
Oct. 7, 1897	33,196,108	......
BANK OF FRANCE.		
Oct. 6, 1898	74,320,840	£49,489,463
Oct. 7, 1897	79,400,166	48,403,150
BANK OF GERMANY.		
Oct. 6, 1898	24,357,000	12,547,000
Oct. 7, 1897	24,574,000	12,835,000
RUSSIA.		
Oct. 6, 1898	102,752,000	3,859,000
Oct. 7, 1897	114,365,000	4,399,000
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
Oct. 6, 1898	35,154,000	12,550,000
Oct. 7, 1897	37,985,000	12,487,000
SPAIN.		
Oct. 6, 1898	10,875,000	5,352,000
Oct. 7, 1897	9,028,000	10,620,000
ITALY.		
Oct. 6, 1898	14,694,000	2,204,000
Oct. 7, 1897	15,237,000	2,396,000
NETHERLANDS.		
Oct. 6, 1898	4,314,000	6,750,000
Oct. 7, 1897	2,630,000	6,779,000
BELGIUM.		
Oct. 6, 1898	2,777,000	1,389,000
Oct. 7, 1897	2,780,000	1,390,000
Total for the week	£300,990,782	£94,140,463
Total preceeding week	308,271,382	96,376,820
Corresponding date last year	319,195,274	99,309,159

BANK STATEMENTS.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, shows an increase in the reserve of $3,416,450. The banks now hold $18,743,600 more than the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show an increase in loans of $807,300, an increase in specie of $6,536,200, a decrease in legal tenders of $950,100, an increase in deposits of $8,678,600, and an decrease in circulation of $25,200.

The following is a comparison of the average of the New York banks for the last two weeks and for the corresponding date last year:

	Oct. 8, '98.	Oct. 1, '98.	Oct. 9, '97.
Loans	$636,380,100	$635,572,800	$571,731,100
Specie	142,850,600	136,314,400	93,948,500
Legal tenders	53,594,700	54,544,800	73,721,300
Net deposits	710,806,800	702,128,200	616,737,200
Circulation	15,473,200	15,498,400	15,820,200

The following shows the amounts of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	Oct. 8, '98.	Oct. 1, '98.	Oct. 9, '97.
Specie	$142,850,600	$136,314,400	$93,948,500
Legal tenders	53,594,700	54,544,800	73,721,300
Total reserve	$196,445,300	$190,859,200	$167,669,800
Reserve required ag'st deposits	$177,701,700	$175,532,050	$154,184,300
Excess of reserve above legal req'rements	$18,743,600	$15,327,150	$13,485,500

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the New York Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and the corresponding weeks in 1897 and 1896:

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Jan. 8	$22,261,575	$43,991,450	$27,183,100
Jan. 15	29,968,175	52,172,525	32,345,550
Jan. 22	31,275,200	57,067,800	37,678,500
Jan. 29	35,609,450	59,148,250	39,623,400
Feb. 5	34,784,625	54,540,050	40,182,825
Feb. 11	32,437,050	51,678,225	36,818,875
Feb. 19	25,688,450	55,665,850	28,627,050
Feb. 26	22,729,125	57,520,975	24,422,150
March 5	20,823,500	55,556,925	23,234,500
March 12	22,721,425	52,863,550	21,448,825
March 19	28,060,050	48,168,975	19,042,675
March 26	33,851,475	48,895,750	18,147,425
April 2	35,720,800	47,666,575	17,005,975
April 9	35,036,475	46,170,050	17,931,250
April 16	37,346,075	46,966,900	18,139,350
April 23	43,525,100	49,257,900	20,678,675
April 30	44,504,675	48,917,625	22,944,275
May 7	43,916,475	44,095,975	20,243,125
May 14	46,997,225	44,490,500	18,577,975
May 21	50,715,250	45,998,950	21,701,500
May 28	53,704,600	46,616,100	22,280,675
June 4	52,249,700	45,320,825	18,486,300
June 11	53,841,100	47,601,475	20,677,050
June 18	59,272,800	48,399,950	19,918,250
June 25	62,206,250	49,239,150	21,917,325
July 2	62,013,550	41,384,875	20,328,250
July 9	53,345,300	41,361,375	22,237,275
July 16	49,365,825	46,036,900	21,773,025
July 23	43,012,000	47,361,575	18,459,550
July 30	41,904,475	45,720,150	17,728,600
Aug. 6	39,893,000	41,042,125	13,815,575
Aug. 13	33,111,850	38,882,725	9,400,175
Aug. 20	28,839,250	39,753,450	9,270,150
Aug. 27	21,343,300	39,517,700	8,836,200
Sept. 3	14,991,050	34,114,150	8,248,550
Sept. 10	7,076,775	26,668,825	8,787,825
Sept. 17	4,249,400	19,893,375	10,454,375
Sept. 24	8,252,875	15,997,500	14,216,025
Oct. 1	15,327,150	15,550,400	16,526,025
Oct. 8	18,743,600	13,485,500	15,559,200

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1898	$18,743,600	1893	$28,628,725
1897	13,485,500	1892	1,936,575
1896	15,559,200	1891	6,339,475
1895	14,176,900	1890	3,153,225
1894	59,459,950	1889	*708,025

*Deficit.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—All the markets last week were dull and inactive. The public was not interested, and dealings were largely left in the hands of professionals. Speculation was limited.

The expected realisation on certain foreign and American securities carried here on German account tends to depress values, and complications of foreign politics also discourage operators. The whole attitude of the market is expectant and uncertain. At the same time there is no disposition to regard with apprehension the financial and commercial situation in the United States and Germany. The prices of Americans have suffered in sympathy with the bear attacks and the absence of support. Philadelphia and Reading first preferred went down ¾ of a point, gold bonds, ½; Northern Pacific, ½; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé preferred, ½; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé ordinary, ½; Baltimore and Ohio, ½; Southern preferred, ⅛; Southern ordinary, ⅛; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, ⅜; Denver and Rio Grande ordinary, ¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, ¼; Louisville and Nashville preferred, ¼; Erie preferred, ¼; Erie ordinary, ⅛, and Union Pacific, ⅛.

Money was plentiful, but rates were unsettled. The rate for three months' bills was 2⅞ per cent., seven days' bills commanded 1½@1¾ per cent., and the rate till Monday is 1¼ per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 2¼ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety, and 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¾@4½ per cent. for choice single names, and 5@5½ per cent. and upward for others.

The Bank of England lost £1,430,022 bullion during the week, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 47.53, became 44.20 per cent. The rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent. The Bank of France last 9,475,000f. gold and 5,425,000f. silver.

Foreign exchange market firmer. Posted rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual rates were $4.81⅝ for sixty-day bills, $4.84@$4.84⅛ for demand, $4.84½@$4.84¾ for cable transfers, and $4.80¾@$4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23¾ for long and 5.22½ for short, reichsmarks at 94½ and 94⅞, and guilders at 39⅞ @39 15-16 and 40 1-16.

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—20c discount. Boston—15c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c premium; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c discount.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Oct. 8	$889,055,649	$49,631,052
Oct. 1	774,094,931	41,009,268
Sept. 24	814,737,560	50,621,265
Sept. 17	851,162,633	48,805,691
*Sept. 10	670,077,648	38,606,001
Sept. 3	838,054,779	45,586,[illegible]
Aug. 27	762,047,004	40,082,328
Aug. 20	843,316,542	44,082,593
Aug. 13	778,612,666	46,768,251
Aug. 6	741,158,272	56,354,966
July 30	644,528,336	39,372,795
July 23	630,290,419	46,140,432
July 16	720,898,050	47,100,838
*July 9	617,814,853	44,564,178
July 2	826,863,622	62,660,979
June 25	655,289,867	43,167,523
June 18	763,433,231	47,170,993
June 11	747,874,044	37,216,335
*June 4	719,788,431	41,451,405
May 28	706,878,309	40,433,231
May 21	756,408,491	44,270,061
May 14	819,486,982	46,850,109
*May 7	778,748,624	42,742,666
April 30	631,653,506	41,238,796
April 23	628,188,250	35,903,111
April 16	630,947,708	35,834,274
April 9	635,828,308	36,559,229
April 2	782,961,674	58,889,842
March 26	611,838,204	38,966,193
March 19	785,675,895	48,968,653
March 12	732,221,310	39,548,544
March 5	904,747,377	50,181,172
*Feb. 26	803,511,568	41,639,438
Feb. 19	996,600,610	48,226,399
Feb. 12	725,199,643	37,429,764
Feb. 5	928,210,938	54,212,451
Jan. 29	825,018,146	51,576,574
Feb. 22	852,827,088	46,681,532
Jan. 15	891,167,281	46,965,003
Jan. 8	1,042,897,394	62,870,869

*Five days.

INACTIVE STOCKS, LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1898 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the last recorded transaction is given

Closing Oct. 8. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.			Range in 1898. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		
185	..	**Albany & Susquehanna**	$3,520,000	July	1898	3½	*186	Feb. 3	*183	Jan. 4	*186	Feb. 3,	1898
..	..	American Bank Note	....	June 30,	1898	1	*43	Mar. 5	*43	Mar. 5	*43	Mar. 5,	1898
110	120	American Coal	1,500,000	Sept. 1,	1898	5	..	Mar. ...	..	....	125	Sept. 16,	1897
..	40	American District Telegraph	38,450,000	May 16,	1898	1	*40	Sept. 12	22	May 13	*40	Sept. 12,	1898
35	36	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....		..	15	Feb. 3	*10¾	Aug. 8	11	Sept. 9,	1898
103	108	**Boston Air Line** pf	1,426,000	July	1898	2	*105	Mar. 9	*105	Mar. 9	*105	Mar. 9,	1898
30	33	Buff., Roch. & Pittsburg	6,000,000	....		..	34	Sept. 7	25	Mar. 12	32	Sept. 14,	1898
..	..	Brooklyn Elevated, all in. paid	13,283,600	....		..	28	Aug. 22	24¼	Sept. 28	24¼	Sept. 28,	1898
80	..	Bur., Cedar Rap. & Northern	5,500,000	Aug. 1,	1898	2	75	July 1	*65	Mar. 10	*74	Aug. 13,	1898
..	..	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Oct. 1,	1898	75c.	70	Jan. 25	62	Jan. 4	70	Jan. 25,	1898
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	1,500,000	....		..	..	....	..	....	20¾	Oct. 13,	1897
171	..	Chicago & Alton pf	3,479,500	June 1,	1898	1¾	*166	Mar. 24	*166	Mar. 24	*166	Mar. 24,	1898
27	28½	Chicago Great Western pf., B	7,444,190	....		..	30⅜	Aug. 16	20	Apr. 21	28½	Sept. 24,	1898
70¾	73	Chicago Great Western deb	13,300,000	July,	1898	2	73½	Sept. 2	*71	Aug. 4	73½	Sept. 2,	1898
29½	33	Chi., Ind. & Louisville pf	5,000,000	....		..	38½	July 27	23	Apr. 16	30	Sept. 28,	1898
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,500,000	July 1,	1898	4	..	....	..	....	102½	May 22,	1807
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	6,500,000	Oct. 1,	1898	1½	120	June 4	120	June 4	120	June 4,	1898
84⅞	88	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	10,000,000	July 20,	1898	1¼	90½	Aug. 16	77½	Mar. 9	*90	Aug. 19,	1898
169	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,243,736	Sept. 1,	1898	1¾	*174	Aug. 8	*169½	June 24	*172	Aug. 11,	1898
⅝	⅝	Col. Coal & Iron Dev	5,500,000	....		..	⅞	Jan. 28	¼	Apr. 7	¼	Aug. 17,	1898
..	..	Col. Coal & Iron Dev. pf	500,000	....		..	2½	Jan. 7	2	June 6	2½	June 6,	1898
..	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	2,000,000	Feb. 20,	1897	4	75	Aug. 19	65	Aug. 8	75	Aug. 19,	1898
6	7	Colorado Midland	3,420,200	....		..	8	Sept. 6	*5	June 6	6	Sept. 29,	1898
5	5½	Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron	4,700,000	....		..	7	Aug. 22	4½	July 5	5	Sept. 30,	1898
..	24	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol. pf	2,500,000	Jan. 2,	1897	2½	27¼	Feb. 10	17	Jan. 17	23	Aug. 18,	1898
165	..	Commercial Cable	10,000,000	Oct. 1,	1898	1¾	180	July 12	180	July 12	*180	July 15,	1898
46	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1,	1898	2	*46	June 27	40	May 17	*41	Aug. 26,	1898
..	..	Consol. K. C. Smelt. & Ref. pf	976,325	July 15,	1898	1¾	99½	May 24	99½	May 24	99½	May 24,	1898
14	16	**Des Moines & Ft. Dodge**	4,283,100	....		..	20	June 10	8⅞	Apr. 21	16	Sept. 30,	1898
80	..	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge pf	763,500	Aug. 2,	1898	6	..	....	..	....	*70	Dec. 31,	1897
..	..	Detroit Gas	1,645,700	....		..	67	Sept. 16	45	Apr. 20	67	Sept. 16,	1898
2½	3½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	....		..	3	Sept. 20	2⅝	Aug. 5	3	Sept. 20,	1898
6½	8	Duluth, South Shore & Atl. pf	10,000,000	....		..	8¾	Aug. 23	5	Apr. 4	7¼	Sept. 24,	1898
..	55	**Eastern Elevator**	1,000,000	....		..	68	Mar. 11	†57	July 23	†57	July 23,	1898
..	..	Edison El. Ill. of Brooklyn	4,000,000	July 15,	1898	1½	*125	Aug. 19	*102½	Apr. 1	*124¾	Aug. 31,	1898
17¼	18¼	Erie 2d pf	16,000,000	....		..	21⅜	Feb. 11	15½	Apr. 22	18	Sept. 27,	1898
..	..	Erie Tel. & Tel	4,800,000	May 16,	1898	1	..	....	..	....	75	Oct. 14,	1897
..	13½	**Flint & Pere Marquette**	3,298,200	....		..	15	Aug. 22	*9⅛	Apr. 15	14½	Aug. 26,	1898
30	37	Flint & Pere Marquette pf	6,500,000	Feb. 15,	1893	2	43	Jan. 28	*27	Mar. 26	40¼	Aug. 23,	1898
..	..	Ft. Worth & Den. City, stamped	2,555,000	Mar. 15,	1898	2	28	Mar. 15	19¼	Jan. 24	*23	Aug. 25,	1898
11½	15	Ft. Worth & Rio Grande	3,108,100	....		..	16¾	Jan. 31	10	May 19	15½	Aug. 23,	1898
..	..	**General Electric pf**	4,252,000	July 1.	1893	3½	..	....	..	....	75	Mar. 22,	1898
..	..	Gold & Stock Tel	5,000,000	October,	1898	1½	..	....	..	....	*108½	Dec. 14,	1897
30	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	....		..	*32½	Feb. 24	*30	Jan. 7	*30	Oct. 1,	1898
..	..	**H. B. Claflin Co.** 1st pf	2,600,300	Aug. 1,	1898	1¼	..	....	..	....	*94½	Dec. 30,	1897
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf	2,570,600	Aug. 1,	1898	1½	..	....	..	....	*94	Dec. 11,	1897
[illegible]	..	Harlem	8,646,050	Oct. 1,	1898	2	*350	July 19	*320	Jan. 5	*350	Sept. 10,	1898
55	..	Homestake	12,500,000	Sept. 26,	1898	50c.	*57	Sept. 8	43	Apr. 2	*57	Sept. 8,	1898
92	100	**Illinois Central,** leased line	10,000,000	July,	1898	2	97½	Aug. 23	*94	Feb. 2	97½	Aug. 23,	1898
..	..	**Keely Motor**	....	....		..	..	....	..	....	4½	Mar. 9,	1897
3	4	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,000	....		..	5½	June 11	*2½	Jan. 26	4½	Aug. 23,	1898
13	15	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,600	Jan. 15,	1895	90c.	18½	June 14	15	May 12	15	Sept. 27,	1898
29	32	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Apr. 1,	1898	1	34½	Mar. 1	30	June 2	30	July 11,	1898
3	10	Kingston & Pembroke	4,500,000	....		..	4½	Aug. 10	2	May 19	4½	Aug. 10,	1898
..	..	**Lake Shore** certificates	....	....		..	190	May 27	*180	May 2	*188	July 7,	1898
47	55	Long Island	12,000,000	Nov. 2,	1896	1	59½	Aug. 10	40	Jan. 20	48	Sept. 27,	1898
2	6	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....		..	5¼	Jan. 24	2	Aug. 31	2	Aug. 31,	1898
45	52	Maryland Coal pf	1,876,000	July 1,	1898	2	*53	June 10	45	Mar. 28	*52½	Aug. 15,	1898
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Sept. 30,	1898	5	*152	May 31	*140	Mar. 9	*152	May 31,	1898
4¾	5⅛	Mexican Central	47,841,100	....		..	6¼	Jan. 8	4½	June 15	5½	Sept. 19,	1898
½	1	Mexican National certificates	33,350,000	....		..	1½	May 2	1	Feb. 10	1¼	June 7,	1898
..	..	Michigan Peninsular Car	2,000,000	Oct. 1.	1893	2	..	....	..	....	14	Sept. 9,	1897
..	..	Michigan Peninsular Car pf	5,000,000	Sept. 30,	1898	2	*60	Aug. 25	*50	Jan. 29	*60	Sept. 23,	1898
10	..	Minn., St. P. & S. Ste. Marie	14,000,000	....		..	7	Jan. 5	6½	Mar. 11	6½	Mar. 11,	1898
22	..	Minn., St. P. & S. Ste. Marie pf	7,000,000	....		..	..	....	..	....	10	Dec. 2,	1897
..	..	**Nash., Chat. & St. Louis**	10,000,000	Aug. 1,	1898	1	60	June 1	60	June 1	60	June 1,	1898
5	7½	National Starch Mfg. Co	5,000,000	....		..	9	Feb. 10	5	Apr. 25	8	Aug. 26,	1898
65	75	National Starch 1st pf	3,000,000	May 1,	1898	2	*81	Jan. 24	60	Mar. 25	73	Aug. 11,	1898
20	25	National Starch 2d pf	2,500,000	January,	1893	6	30	Jan. 27	15	June 29	27	Aug. 11,	1898
33	40	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Oct. 3,	1898	2	43	Sept. 13	41	Aug. 4	43	Sept. 15,	1898
12	14	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	14,000,000	....		..	15⅝	Jan. 31	*11⅝	Apr. 20	12½	Sept. 27,	1898
60	80	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf	5,000,000	Mar. 1,	1898	2	76	Jan. 31	*65	May 10	76	Aug. 9,	1898
31	34¼	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf	11,000,000	....		..	40¼	Jan. 29	28	Mar. 25	34¼	Sept. 7,	1898
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	July 11,	1898	5	..	....	..	....	*350	Nov. 16,	1897
..	..	New Jersey & New York Tel	5,000,000	Apr. 15,	1898	2½	..	....	..	....	*124	Jan. 28,	1897
13	15½	Norfolk & Western	66,000,000	....		..	17	Feb. 7	11½	Apr. 21	14⅜	Sept. 27,	1898
..	..	**Omaha & St. Louis**	621,900	....		..	7	Mar. 5	7	Mar. 5	7	Mar. 5,	1898
..	..	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	Dec. 1,	1897	75c.	*5	June 17	*3	Mar. 8	*3⅞	July 30,	1898
53	57	Oregon Railroad & Navigation	24,000,000	July 2,	1898	1	61½	Aug. 22	35½	Jan. 7	57	Sept. 29,	1898
..	..	**Panama**	7,000,000	Jan. 3,	1896	2	..	....	..	....	*95	Sept. 22,	1897
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	Oct. 1,	1898	2	*116	July 27	*116	July 27	*116	July 27,	1898
5¾	8	**Quicksilver** pf	4,291,300	....	1891	4¾	7	Aug. 22	5	June 2	6	Sept. 30,	1898
185	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	July,	1898	4	*185½	July 27	*182	Jan. 26	*184	Aug. 17,	1898
125	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens	10,000,000	Aug. 15,	1898	1¼	125½	Sept. 28	*116¼	Mar. 26	*125½	Sept. 30,	1898
6	7	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,600,000	....		..	8¾	Feb. 11	5½	Mar. 7	*7¼	Sept. 13,	1898
56	58	St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf	5,491,000	July 15,	1898	2½	63	June 11	45	Feb. 24	*55½	Sept. 20,	1898
17¼	20⅝	St. Jo. & Grand Island 2d pf	3,500,000	....		..	23¼	June 11	13½	Apr. 25	*17	Oct. 1,	1898
21	24	St. Paul & Duluth	4,660,200	July 5,	1887	3	27	Aug. 11	*17½	....	*20½	Sept. 21,	1898
87	90	St. Paul & Duluth	4,793,123	Sept. 1,	1898	4½	*90½	Sept. 2	78	Apr. 20	*90½	Sept. 2,	1898
157	160	St. Paul & Omaha pf	12,646,833	Aug. 20,	1898	3½	160	Sept. 15	*148	Jan. 5	160	Sept. 26,	1898
60	61¼	Silver Bullion certificates	....	....			60⅝	Sept. 8	56	May 5	60⅝	Sept. 8,	1898
200	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	July 1,	1898	3½	..	....	..	....	195	July 19,	1897
..	..	Standard Gas	5,000,000	Oct 1,	1898	1½	*147	Jan. 24	143½	Jan. 21	*147	Jan. 22,	1898
..	..	Standard Gas pf	3,721,100	July 1,	1898	5	*144½	Jan. 3	*144½	Jan. 22	*144½	Jan. 24,	1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel	559,525	October,	1898	2½	100	Feb. 17	100	Feb. 17	100	Feb. 17,	1898
..	..	**Tenn. Coal & Iron pf**	1,000,000	July 15,	1893	4	*80	Aug. 17	*80	Aug. 17	*80	Aug. 24,	1898
..	..	Texas Central	2,649,400	....		..	..	....	..	....	10	July 13,	1897
..	..	Texas Central pf	1,324,500	Jan. 15,	1898	3	..	....	..	....	*40½	Feb. 5,	1897
7	8	Texas Pacific Land Trust	10,370,000	....		..	9½	Aug. 19	5	May 27	7	Sept. 22,	1898
..	28	Toledo & Ohio Central	6,500,000	Nov. 25,	1893	1	25	Sept. 21	*12	Aug. 26	25	Sept. 21,	1898
40	50	Toledo & Ohio Central pf	3,705,000	July 25,	1896	1¼	45	Sept. 8	*27	Aug. 26	45	Sept. 8,	1898
27	30	Twin City Rapid Transit	15,010,000	....		..	30¼	Sept. 2	19⅜	Apr. 14	30	Sept. 26,	1898
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf	1,137,200	April,	1898	1¾	..	....	..	....	*95	Dec. 23,	1897
..	..	**Union Ferry**	3,000,000	Oct. 1,	1898	½	..	....	..	....	64	July 13,	1897
..	..	United N. J. R. R. & Canal	21,240,400	July,	1898	2½	..	....	..	....	*215½	Mar. 15,	1897
..	..	Utica & Black River	2,223,000	Sept. 30,	1898	3½	..	....	..	....	165	Oct. 20,	1897
..	..	**Warren Railroad**	1,800,000	July,	1898	3½	..	....	..	....	167	Aug. 24,	1897
..	..	Western Gas	4,000,000	July 20,	1898	3	86	Jan. 17	86	Jan. 17	86	Jan. 17,	1898
..	..	Western Union Beef	13,600,000	Nov. 23,	1897	2	8	Jan. 13	7½	Jan. 5	8	Apr. 18,	1898
..	..	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg	8,813,096	....		..	*68¾	Sept. 23	63⅜	Sept. 22	*68	Sept. 23,	1898
1	2	Wisconsin Central	12,000,000	....		..	3⅞	Jan. 17	1¼	Sept. 8	2	Sept. 17,	1898
4	8	Wisconsin Central pf	3,000,000	....		..	8	Jan. 17	5	Feb. 15	7¼	Sept. 29,	1898

*Sales of less than 100 shares. †Sale buyer 10 days.

SALES OF MINING STOCKS.

The following sales of mining stocks were made during the past week:

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Horn Silver	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	100
Standard	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	100
Total					200

ON THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alamo	.04	.04	.04	.04	1,000
Anaconda	.58	.58	.58	.58	500
Best & Belcher	.24	.24	.24	.24	400
Comstock	.05	.05	.05	.05	1,000
Con. Cal. & Va	.66	.80	.66	.80	400
Con. Imperial	.02	.03	.02	.03	1,300
Cr. & Cr. Creek	.08	.09	.06	.06	1,300
Crescent	.04	.04	.04	.04	500
Hale & Norcross	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	100
Isabella	.24	.24	.24	.24	800
Mexican	.23	.23	.23	.23	500
Mollie Gibson	.24	.24	.20	.23	900
Mt. Rosa	.16	.16	.16	.16	300
Occidental	.70	.70	.70	.70	500
Ophir	.50	.50	.50	.50	700
Pharmacist	.07	.07	.06	.06	1,100
Potosi	.20	.20	.20	.20	200
Portland	1.45	1.45	1.40	1.40	300
Savage	.12	.12	.12	.12	500
Sierra Nevada	.90	.90	.75	.75	500
Standard	1.75	1.75	1.70	1.70	1,100
Syndicate	.40	.40	.40	.40	100
Utah	.08	.08	.08	.08	600
Work	.06	.06	.06	.06	600
Yellow Jacket	.23	.23	.23	.23	400
Total					15,600

ON THE MINING EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alamo	.03½	.03¾	.03	.03½	24,500
Anchoria	.73	.76	.72	.76	2,600
Anaconda	.64	.65	.57	.58	2,100
Cannon Ball	.006	.006	.005	.005	5,000
Crip. Ck. Con.	.08	.08⅝	.08¼	.08⅝	13,800
Copper Rock	.70	.90	.70	.90	3,000
Elkton	1.20	1.21	1.12	1.13	4,300
Garfield Con.	.12	.13	.12	.13	12,600
Gold Magnet	.002	.002	.002	.002	5,000
Golden Fleece	.28	.38	.26	.28	4,200
Isabella	.26	.27	.26	.27	10,000
Jefferson	.07	.07¼	.06¾	.07	10,000
Justine	.05	.05	.05	.05	5,000
Lillie	1.10	1.10	1.07	1.08	6,300
Mollie Gibson	.20	.21½	.20	.21	2,800
Mount Rosa	.18	.18¼	.17½	.17½	3,000
Old Gold	.006½	.007	.006	.007	39,000
Rocky Mtn.	.13¾	.15	.09½	.11	5,500
Sentinel	.003½	.006	.003	.004¼	40,300
Union	.20	.21	.19¼	.20	5,900
Waldorf	.02¾	.02¾	.02¾	.02¾	100
Work	.09	.09	.08	.08	800
Total					204,800

High Grade Investment Securities

Suitable for Trustees, Institutions, and Private Investors.

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REDMOND, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS AND BOND DEALERS.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

LIST OF CURRENT OFFERINGS SENT UPON APPLICATION.

41 Wall Street, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Berkshire (quarter)	1½	Oct. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 17
Central of New Jersey (quarter)	1	Nov. 1	Oct. 4	Oct. 21
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul (semi-annual)	2½	Oct. 21	Sep. 23	Oct. 3
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	Oct. 21	Sep. 23	Oct. 5
Chi., R. I. & Pacific (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 1	Sep. 30	Oct. 10
Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf pf. (semi-annual)	2½	Oct. 31	.....	.....
Cin., Sand. & Cleve. pf.	3	Nov. 1	Oct. 20	Nov. 2
Cleve., C., C. & St. L. pf. (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 20	Sep. 30	Oct. 6
Del., Lack. & Western (quarter)	1½	Oct. 20	Oct. 8	Oct. 20
European & North American	2½	Oct. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 17
Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	*2	Oct. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 16
Georgia R. R. & B. (quarter)	2¾	Oct. 15	Oct. 1	Oct. 15
New York Central (quarter)	1	Oct. 15	Sep. 15	Oct. 5
Norfolk & Southern (quarter)	1	Oct. 10	Sep. 30	Oct. 11
Northern Pacific pf. (quarter)	1	Dec. 5	Nov. 10	Nov. 25
Seaboard & Roanoke	2½	Nov. 1	.....	.....
Stockbridge & Pittsfield (quarter)	1½	Oct. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 17
Union Pacific pf.	1½	Oct. 31	Oct. 19	Nov. 1
Western Pennsylvania	3	Oct. 15	.....	.....

*And 2 per cent. payable April 15, 1899.

STREET RAILWAY STOCKS.

Metropolitan Street (quarter)	$1.25	Oct. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 12
National, St. Louis, (quarter)	1½	Oct. 10	Oct. 1	Oct. 6
North Chicago Street	3	Oct. 15	Oct. 5	Oct. 15

BANK STOCKS.

N. Y. Produce Exchange	3	Oct. 15	Oct. 7	Oct. 17

TRUST COMPANY STOCK.

Continental (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 10	Oct. 1	Oct. 11

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

American Bell Telephone	3	Oct. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 17
American Malting pf. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 15	Oct. 1	Oct. 17
American Tobacco	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 2
American Tobacco pf.	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 2
American Typefounders'	1	Oct. 15	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Boston Electric Light (quarter)	1½	Oct. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 17
Consolidated Ice pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 15	Oct. 5	Oct. 17
Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn (quarter)	1½	Oct. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 15
Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y. (quarter)	1½	Nov. 1	.....	.....
H. B. Claflin (quarter)	1½	Oct. 15	Oct. 7	Oct. 17
H. B. Claflin 1st pf. (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 1	.....	.....
H. B. Claflin 2d pf. (quarter)	1½	Nov. 1	.....	.....
Mexican Telegraph (quarter)	2½	Oct. 15	Oct. 8	Oct. 17
Mil. & Chi. Breweries	2	Oct. 18	.....	.....
Minnesota Iron (quarter)	1½	Oct. 15	Sep. 15	Oct. 17
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone (quarter)	1½	Oct. 15	Oct. 5	Oct. 15
North River Fire Insurance	4	Oct. 10	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Penn. Mfg., L. & Power	50c	Oct. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 15
Philadelphia Company (quarter)	1	Oct. 10	Sep. 30	Oct. 10
Procter & Gamble pf. (quarter)	2	Oct. 15	.....	.....
Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe pf. (quarter)	1	Oct. 15	Oct. 5	Oct. 17
Stand. Underground Cable (quarter)	1½	Oct. 10	Oct. 4	Oct. 11
Street's W. S. Car Line (quarter)	1½	Oct. 25	.....	.....
Swift & Co. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 13	Sep. 19	Oct. 14
Texas & Pacific Coal (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 20	Oct. 1	Oct. 20
United Gas Imp. (quarter)	2	Oct. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 6
U. S. Rubber pf. (quarter)	2	Oct. 31	Oct. 15	Nov. 1
West. Union Telegraph (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 15	Sep. 20	Oct. 16
Westinghouse Air Brake (quarter)	2½	Oct. 10	Sep. 30	Oct. 10
Westinghouse Air Brake (extra)	2½	Oct. 10	Sep. 30	Oct. 10

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
Central of Georgia	.....	.....	Oct. 11	Annual
Central Park, N. & E. River R. R.	.....	.....	Oct. 18	Annual
Chesapeake & Ohio	Sep. 19	Oct. 19	Oct. 18	Annual
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	Sep. 30	Nov. 3	Nov. 2	Annual
C., C., C. & St. L.	Oct. 3	Oct. 27	Oct. 26	Annual
Denver & Rio Grande	Oct. 8	Nov. 7	Oct. 18	Annual
Erie	Sep. 30	Oct. 12	Oct. 11	Annual
Evansville & Terre Haute	Sep. 27	Oct. 18	Oct. 17	Annual
Hawaiian Sugar	.....	.....	Oct. 13	Special
Manhattan	Oct. 8	Nov. 10	Nov. 9	Annual
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	.....	.....	Oct. 19	Annual
Norfolk & Western	Oct. 1	Oct. 17	Oct. 12	Annual
North Shore Traction	.....	.....	Oct. 18	Annual
Pacific Coast Co.	Sep. 23	Oct. 13	Oct. 12	Annual
Pullman Palace Car Co.	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	Oct. 13	Annual
Reading	.....	.....	Oct. 10	Annual
Rio Grande Southern	Oct. 7	Oct. 21	Oct. 17	Annual
St. Paul & Duluth	Sep. 23	Oct. 14	Oct. 13	Annual
Union Pacific	Sep. 10	Oct. 12	Oct. 11	Annual
Western Union Telegraph	Sep. 20	Oct. 17	Oct. 12	Annual

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 8th day of October, 1898:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$159,488,774.90		
Gold bullion	120,956,889.61		
		$280,445,664.51	
Outstanding gold certificates	$36,977,549.00		
Less gold certificates in Treasury	1,596,680.00		
		35,381,869.00	*$245,063,795.51
Standard silver dollars		$400,132,010.00	
Outstanding silver certificates	$399,842,504.00		
Less silver certificates in Treasury	6,376,245.00		
		393,466,259.00	6,665,751.00
Silver bullion			821,336.96
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$3,254,528.00		
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	95,131,752.00		
		$98,386,280.00	
Less outstanding Treasury notes		98,386,280.00	
United States notes		$51,794,173.00	
Outstanding currency certificates	$20,325,000.00		
Less currency certificates in Treasury	1,440,000.00		
		18,885,000.00	82,909,173.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$1,632,945.00		
National bank notes	3,746,384.53		
Fractional silver coin	8,888,270.86		
Fractional currency	28.76		
Minor coin	960,978.60		
Deposits in National banks	85,682,417.67		
Bonds and interest paid	1,879,059.97		
		$102,770,085.39	
Less National Bank 5 per cent fund	$8,987,731.85		
Outstanding checks and drafts	9,717,486.65		
Disbursing officers' balances	55,033,220.88		
Post Office Department account	6,116,463.11		
Miscellaneous items	1,990,078.33		
		81,844,980.82	20,925,104.57
Available cash balance, including gold reserve			$306,385,161.04

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$529,265.73	$4,140,397.83	$52,319,351.85
Internal revenue	989,900.76	5,948,076.98	77,680,907.79
Miscellaneous	29,803.00	274,063.81	5,761,075.39
Total receipts	$1,548,969.49	$10,362,538.62	$135,770,425.03
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	390,000.00	3,076,000.00	29,313,666.28
War	2,425,000.00	5,865,000.00	90,445,764.20
Navy	70,000.00	715,000.00	22,846,776.99
Indians	14,000.00	308,000.00	2,906,462.78
Pensions	303,000.00	3,618,000.00	40,298,299.86
Interest	100,000.00	900,000.00	13,419,144.34
Total expenditures	$3,302,000.00	$14,482,000.00	$199,230,114.45
Excess of expenditures over receipts	1,753,030.51	4,119,461.38	63,459,689.42
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	27,000.00	115,597.50	4,042,789.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	62,788.50	302,183.50	4,650,191.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$521,727,483.00	$92,965,417.00	$614,692,900.00
This fiscal year	4,905,976.00	390,799.00	5,296,775.00
This month	103,239.00	24,029.00	127,268.00
This day	31,892.00	1,000.00	32,892.00

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

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BANKERS,

NASSAU AND PINE STREETS, NEW YORK CITY.

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BANKERS.

Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

DEALERS IN

Investment Securities.

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State and James Sts., Albany.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus, $2,000,000.

THE BANK OF NEW AMSTERDAM

BROADWAY AND 39TH ST., N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000; SURPLUS, $250,000.

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R. R. MOORE, *Vice-Pres.* G. J. BAUMANN, *Cashier.*

Chas. T. Wing & Co.

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67 MILK STREET, BOSTON

September Circular Mailed upon Application.

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Bankers and Brokers,

Investment Securities, Stocks & Bonds

Bought and Sold on Commission.

No. 3 Nassau & 18 Wall St., N. Y

Established 1867. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

TRANSACTIONS AND CHANGES.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 8, total transactions included 2,076,585 shares of stock, $12,807,000 bonds, with $1,064,700 Government and $66,500 State bonds.

In detail the week's dealings, compared as follows with those of the corresponding week last year, are:

STOCKS.

	Oct. 9, '97.	Oct. 8, '98.	Changes.
R. R. & M.	1,889,968	2,076,585	Inc. 186,617
Banks	88	33	Dec. 55
Mining	700	200	Dec. 500

BONDS.

	Oct. 9, '97.	Oct. 8, '98.	Changes.
R. R. & M.	$8,715,500	$12,807,000	Inc. $4,091,500
State	24,800	66,500	Inc. 41,700
Government	110,800	1,064,700	Inc. 953,900

***

Net changes in stocks for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1	Internat. Paper	3¾
Am. Cotton Oil	1	Internat. Paper pf.	1½
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	2½	Laclede Gas	1¼
Am. Malting	1⅛	Manhattan	3½
Am. Tobacco	6½	Met. St. Ry.	6¾
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	1½
Brooklyn R. Trans.	2¾	Minn. Iron	6
Chi. & E. Ill.	1¾	Minn. Iron, t. r.	5
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1⅛	National Lead	1¼
Chi., R. I. & P.	1⅝	N. Y. Air Brake	8
Col. Midland pf.	1¼	Or. R. R. & Nav. pf.	1
Evans. & T. H.	2	Peo. Gas, Chicago	2⅝
General Electric	1¼	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	1
Great Northern pf.	1	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
Hawaiian Sugar	1⅛	St. P. & Omaha	1¾
Illinois Steel Co.	5½	U. S. Rubber	2⅜
Illinois Steel, t. r.	2½	U. S. Rubber pf.	4

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sug. Ref.	2¾	Del. & Hudson	1¼
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	1¾	Ev. & T. H. pf.	1½
Am. Tobacco pf.	2	Kan. C., Pitts. & G.	1¼
Am. Steel & Wire	1⅛	Lake Erie & W. pf.	4
B. & Ohio 2d inc. pf.	1⅜	Northern Pacific	1⅜
Chi. & Alton	2	Pacific Coast	1¼
C., Lor. & W. pf.	3½	Reading 1st pf.	2
Col., H. V. & Tol.	1⅜	Stand. R. & T.	1¼
Consol. Gas	1¼	U. P., D. & G. t. r.	2⅜

***

Net changes in bond qnotations for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

A., T. & S. F. adj.	1⅜	Pitts. & West. 1st	1
Ches. & O. con. 5s.	1	S. Val. & N. E. 4s.	1
D. & Rio G. Imp. 5s.	2	So. Pac. of Ariz. 1st.	1
Hous. & Texas 4s.	1½	Stand. R. & T.	1¼
L. & W. B. con. 7s, asst	2	Ulster & D. con. 5s.	1
N., C. & St. L. 7s.	1	Union Pac. coll. tr. 4½s, t. r.	1
N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s.	3½	U. P., D. & G. 1st t. r.	1
Or. Sh. Line 6s.	1¾	Wabash 1st	1½
Or. Sh. Line con. 5s.	1	Wabash deb. B.	1
Or. Sh. Line inc. A.	1¾	Wis. Cent. 1st t. r.	5¾

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s.	1	Kan. City, Pitts. & G. 5s	1¼
Brock. W. & W. 5s.	1¼	Kings Co. El. 1st	2
Gal., H. & H. 5s.	1		

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60½@61½c per ounce.

Silver was quoted in London at 28d per ounce, and in New York at 60½c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 46⅞c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,030.59 ounces of silver bullion.

The Mercantile Trust Co.

NO. 120 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000

Interest allowed upon Deposits.

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ERNEST R. ADEE, Secretary.
CLINTON HUNTER, Assistant Secretary.
WM. C. POILLON, Assistant Treasurer.

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THE STATE TRUST CO.

100 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000.

Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent of Corporations, and as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, and Committee of Estates. Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds. Takes full charge of Real and Personal Estates. Interest allowed on deposits.

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W. A. NASH, Vice President.
MAURICE S. DECKER, Secretary.
H. M. FRANCIS, Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

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METROPOLITAN TRUST COM'Y

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000 } 37 and 39 Wall St.
Surplus, 1,000,000 }

Designated by order of the Supreme Court as a legal depository. Will receive deposits of money on interest, act as fiscal or transfer agent, or trustee for corporations, and accept and execute any legal trust from persons or corporations on as favorable terms as other similar companies:

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BEVERLY CHEW, *Secretary.*
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, *Assistant Secretary.*

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Government AND Municipal Bonds

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Also First Mortgage Bonds of Established Railways.

APPRAISEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE, OR EXCHANGE OF ABOVE SECURITIES.

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N. W. HARRIS & CO.,

BANKERS,

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31 Nassau St., (Bank of Commerce Bldg.,) N. Y.

A. A. HOUSMAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

52 EXCHANGE PLACE,

NEW YORK.